REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AND FEASIBILITY STUDY (RI/FS) WORK PLAN

FOR THE
GULFCO MARINE MAINTENANCE
SUPERFUND SITE
FREEPORT, TEXAS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) named the former site of Gulfco Marine Maintenance, Inc. in Freeport, Brazoria County, Texas (the Site) to the National Priorities List (NPL) in May 2003. The EPA issued a modified Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO), effective July 29, 2005, requiring the Respondents to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the Site. This RI/FS Work Plan (RI/FS WP) was prepared in accordance with Paragraphs 21 through 24 of the Statement of Work (SOW) for the RI/FS, included as an Attachment to the UAO. The RI/FS WP was prepared by Pastor, Behling & Wheeler, LLC (PBW), on behalf of LDL Coastal Limited LP (LDL), Chromalloy American Corporation (Chromalloy) and The Dow Chemical Company (Dow) (collectively referred to as Respondents in the UAO). Figure 1 provides a map of the site vicinity, while Figure 2 provides a detailed site map.

1.1 PROBLEMS POSED BY THE SITE

Site investigations performed by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC), now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), in 2000 and 2001 (see Section 2.2.2 for investigation details) indicated that several contaminants were present at concentrations above background levels in soil, groundwater and sediment samples (TNRCC, 2000a and 2002). The HRS Documentation Report (TNRCC, 2002) concluded that these data "indicated observed releases along the Surface Water Migration Pathway" and that these observed releases were attributable to sources at the Gulfco facility. A Public Health Assessment (PHA) performed for the Site by the Texas Department of Health (TDH) for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) (TDH, 2004) concluded that contaminants in soil, sediment and groundwater pose no apparent public health hazards, but the overall public health hazard could not be determined due to a lack of data for all pathways. TDH recommended that a remedial investigation of the Site be performed. The overall problem to be addressed by the RI/FS is to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination at and from the Site, assess the risk from this contamination to human health and the environment, and evaluate potential remedial alternatives.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

Consistent with the overall problem posed by the Site and EPA guidance, the specific objectives of this RI/FS are to: (1) characterize site conditions; (2) evaluate the nature and extent of the contamination; (3) assess the risks to human health and the environment; (4) identify remedial action objectives for those chemicals and media posing an unacceptable risk; (5) develop preliminary remediation goals (PRGs) to address the remedial action objectives; (6) develop, screen and evaluate potential remedial technologies consistent with the PRGs; (7) examine the potential performance and cost of the remedial alternatives that are being considered; and (8) select the appropriate alternative for site remediation. The RI/FS process is a phased, interactive, and iterative process. The RI and FS are conducted concurrently, and data that are collected in the RI influence the development of remedial alternatives in the FS, which in turn affects the data needs and scope of treatability studies and additional field investigations.

The objective of the RI/FS WP is to document the decisions and evaluations made during the RI/FS scoping process and present a summary of the work to be performed during the RI/FS. The work plan also presents the initial evaluation of existing Site data and background information, and describes the project management team and schedule.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND AND PHYSICAL SETTING

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site is located about three miles northeast of Freeport, Texas in Brazoria County at 906 Marlin Avenue (also referred to as County Road 756) (Figure 1). The Site consists of approximately 40 acres within the 100-year coastal floodplain along the north bank of the Intracoastal Waterway between Oyster Creek to the east and the Old Brazos River Channel to the west.

The Site is located between Galveston and Matagorda Bays and is situated along approximately 1,200 feet (ft.) of shoreline on the Intracoastal Waterway. The Intracoastal Waterway is a coastal shipping canal that extends from Port Isabel to West Orange on the Texas Gulf Coast. Approximately 78 people (17.9% minority and 23.3% economically stressed) live within the one square mile area surrounding the Site (EPA, 2005a). Approximately 3,392 people (33.4% minority and 24.3% economically stressed) live within 50 square miles of the Site (EPA, 2005a).

2.2.1 Environmental Setting

Marlin Avenue divides the Site into two primary areas (Figure 2). For the purposes of this work plan, it is assumed that Marlin Avenue runs due west to east. The property to the north of Marlin Avenue (the North Area) consists of undeveloped land and the closed surface impoundments, while the property south of Marlin Avenue (the South Area) was developed for industrial uses with two barge slips connected to the Intracoastal Waterway, and will continue to be used for commercial/industrial purposes in the future. Adjacent property to the north, west and east of the North Area is unused and undeveloped. Adjacent property to the east of the South Area is developed and currently used for industrial purposes while to the west the property is currently vacant and previously served as a commercial marina. The Intracoastal Waterway bounds the Site to the south.

The South Area includes approximately 20 acres of upland that was created from dredged material from the Intracoastal Waterway. Some of the North Area is upland created from dredge spoil, but most of this area is considered wetlands (Figure 3). According to the National Wetlands Inventory map for the Freeport Quadrangle, the wetlands on and north of the Site are

estuarine, intertidal, emergent, persistent, and irregularly flooded. Based on field observations, the North Area is tidally connected to Oyster Creek and the Intracoastal Waterway through a natural swale (draining northeast) and stormwater ditches north of the Marlin Avenue roadbed.

The South Area contains very little undisturbed habitat and resident wildlife is probably scarce. Shorebirds have constructed nests on some of the vertical structures at the Site, but there is no evidence that the Site is consistently being utilized by wildlife that would be common in undisturbed coastal habitat.

The Intracoastal Waterway supports barge traffic and other boating activities. The area near the Site is regularly dredged and, as noted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), shoreline habitat is limited (USFWS, 2005a).

According to USFWS (USFWS, 2005b), Threatened and Endangered Species for Brazoria County include: bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis), green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas), hawksbill sea turtle (Eretmochelys imbricate), Kemp's ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys kempii), leatherback sea turtle (Dermochelys coriacea), loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta), piping plover (Circus melodus), and whooping crane (Grus americana). According to TPWD (TPWD, 2005), Threatened and Endangered Species for Brazoria County include: bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis), eastern brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis occidentalis), interior least tern (Sterna antillarum athalassos), piping plover (Circus melodus), reddish egret (Falco rufescens), swallow-tailed kite (Elanoides forficatus), white-faced ibis (Plegadis chihi), wood stork (Mycteria Americana), and corkwood (Leitneria floridana) (TPWD, 2005). None of these species have been noted at the Site but they are known to live in or on, feed in or on, or migrate through the Texas Gulf Coast and estuarine wetlands.

2.1.2 Hydrogeologic Framework

The Site geology consists predominantly of Quaternary alluvium and "fill and spoil" from the construction of the Intracoastal Waterway (Barnes, 1987), as shown on Figure 4. The alluvium consists of clay, silt, sand and gravel, with organic material abundant in the soils. The fill and spoil material consist of dredged material "for raising land surface above alluvium and barrier island deposits and creating land" (Barnes, 1987). The spoil material is highly variable with

mixed mud, silt, sand and shell, with the reworked spoil mostly sandy and moderately sorted (McGowen, 1976).

Underlying the alluvium unit is the Beaumont Formation, which consists of clayey soils with interconnected, alluvial sand channels and barrier island beach deposits encountered in the formation. The Beaumont Formation is about 100 feet thick. The Lissie and Willis Formations underlie the Beaumont Formation. The Lissie Formation consists of interbedded sands, silts, and clays and is about 200 feet thick, overlying the Willis Formation, which consists of gravel, sand silt, and clay. The Alta Loma Sand is part of the Willis Formation and is the thickest sand sequence in the Willis Formation. The base of the Alta Loma Sand in southeast Brazoria County is about 1,200 feet below mean sea level (MSL) (Sandeen, 1982).

The Goliad and Fleming Formations underlie the Willis Formation. The Goliad and Fleming Formations consist of clay, sand, and sandstone interbeds, with some occasional limestone encountered in the Goliad Formation. The sands consist of medium to coarse grained quartz and chert (Barnes, 1987).

The uppermost water-bearing unit at the Site is the saturated alluvium. Previous monitoring wells at the Site were installed in shallow water-bearing sands less than 50 feet below ground surface. Three monitoring wells, HMW-1, HMW-2, and HMW-3 (Figure 2) that were installed in January 1989 were completed in a sand unit about nine feet thick, with the top of the sand encountered about nine feet below ground surface (Hercules, 1989a).

The two primary hydrogeologic units beneath the Site are the Chicot and Evangeline Aquifers. The Chicot consists of the Willis, Lissie, and Beaumont Formations. The Evangeline Aquifer consists of sands of the Goliad and Fleming Formations. The Chicot Aquifer is subdivided into two zones: the Lower and Upper Chicot. The Lower Chicot in Brazoria County generally includes the Alta Loma Sand unit, which is about 400 feet thick in the Freeport area (Sandeen, 1987). The Upper Chicot is made up of interconnected sands that are found within 300 feet below ground surface.

The main source of groundwater in the area is from the Chicot Aquifer. The Lower Chicot can produce as much as 3,000 gallons per minute (gpm); however the water is slightly saline (1,000 to 3,000 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS)). The Upper Chicot is the most-widespread fresh-water

aquifer in Brazoria County, and wells completed in Upper Chicot sands at least 50 feet thick can yield 500 to 1,000 gpm. However, in some areas along the coast interbedding of saline water with fresh water has been encountered (Sandeen, 1987).

The City of Freeport and Oyster Creek (located approximately four miles northwest of the Site) currently receive their water supply from surface water reservoirs north of those cities. Drinking water wells are prohibited within the city of Oyster Creek (Guevara, 1989). In 1989, the town of Surfside, located south of the Intracoastal Waterway, was dependant upon groundwater for their water source (EEI, undated b). The Site and vicinity currently receive water via pipeline from the City of Freeport. During the early operation at the Site, water was supplied for barge cleaning operations by two on-site water wells. It was reported that one of these wells was located adjacent to the front entrance gate south of Marlin Avenue (TNRCC, 2000b); however, neither of these wells could be located in July 2005. An updated water well inventory, including attempts to field locate identified wells, is proposed as Subtask 6.4 of the site characterization scope of work (see Section 5.6.4).

The closest water well (TWDB ID 81-06-303) identified near the Site is located on the adjacent property west of the Site at a former marina (see discussion in Section 2.21). The total depth of the well is reported to be 199 feet below ground surface. Water quality from the well in 1969 showed a TDS concentration of 1,382 mg/L with the depth to water about 67 feet (TWDB, 2005). In July 2005, this well was observed to be present, but not functional.

The previous monitoring wells installed at the Site were installed in shallow water-bearing sands less than 50 feet below ground surface. Three monitoring wells, HMW-1, HMW-2, and HMW-3 (Figure 2) that were installed in January 1989 (see discussion in Section 2.2.2) were completed in a sand unit about nine feet thick, with the top of the sand encountered about nine feet below ground surface (Hercules, 1989a).

2.2 SITE HISTORY

2.2.1 Operational History

A detailed understanding of the Site's operating history was developed through historical aerial photographs (1944,1965, 1977, 1985, 1987, 1995, 2000, and 2004), personnel interviews,

operating information from air permit applications, investigation report summaries, and regulatory agency correspondence, inspection reports and memoranda/communication records. Mr. Billy Losack of LDL was an invaluable resource in this effort. Mr. Losack initially worked at the Site during the 1960s and later directed the dismantling and removal of many Site structures, operational equipment and appurtenances during 1999 and 2000 after LDL acquired the Site. Mr. Losack's personal familiarity with the Site was augmented by his multiple discussions during the structure/equipment dismantling work with personnel directly involved in the day-to-day operations of Site facilities. PBW reviewed historical aerial photographs and site maps/process diagrams from air permit applications with Mr. Losack to identify various Site features during its operational history.

Key activities during the operational history of the Site are summarized in Table 1. Historical aerial photographs documenting Site operations are provided in Appendix A to this work plan. For the purposes of the discussion below, the operational history has been divided into the following periods:

- Pre-barge cleaning operations (prior to 1971);
- Gulfco Marine Maintenance, Inc. (Gulfco) Operations (1971 1979);
- Fish Engineering and Construction, Inc. (Fish) Operations (1979 1989);
- Hercules Offshore Corporation and later Hercules Marine Services (collectively referred to as Hercules) Operations (1989 1999); and
- LDL Ownership (1999 to present).

The majority of the Site, including Lots 21 through 25, and Lots 55, 57, and 58 (see Figure 2 for approximate lot boundaries) are currently owned by LDL. Lot 56 was not sold to Hercules by Fish in 1989, but was deeded to Jack Palmer and Ron Hudson in 1999.

Pre-barge Cleaning Operations

The earliest historical photograph of the Site vicinity that could be obtained by PBW was for 1944. This photograph shows the Intracoastal Waterway south of the Site with what appear to be a sloping and somewhat eroded shoreline north of the waterway. Marlin Avenue is not present in this photograph; however, a significant linear feature is apparent in the northern part of the Site.

This feature may be associated with dredge spoiling activities in the area as the northern boundary of the feature corresponds to the present location of a berm/ditch system that functions as a drainage divide at the Site (the feature is apparent in all subsequent aerial photographs and was observed in July 2005). The light-colored area south of the berm/ditch system may correspond to dredged material being free spoiled south of the berm. Spoil from the Intracoastal Waterway can be seen in the southern part of the Site. The presence of spoil material in this area immediately north of the Intracoastal Waterway is consistent with the designation of "fill/spoil" on the regional geologic map discussed in Section 2.1.2. In addition, deed records for specific lots on the Site (Brazoria County, 1936, 1937, and 1939) conveyed an easement to United States of America for the work of "constructing, improving, and maintaining an Intracoastal Waterway", and for "the deposit of dredged material."

The berm/ditch feature and Marlin Avenue are visible in the 1965 photograph of the Site area. The previously sloping north shore of the Intracoastal Waterway appears as a distinct upland area and a canal and future boat slip/marina area is present on the adjacent property to the west of the Site. Mr. Billy Losack (Losack, 2005) indicated that various welding activities were occasionally performed in the northeast part of the Site south of Marlin Avenue, approximately where the light colored ground surface is indicated on the 1965 aerial photograph. Temporary welding work was performed in this area; raw material and supplies were brought onto the Site, the work was performed and the finished products and any unused materials/supplies were removed from the Site. As supported by the 1965 photograph, no permanent structures were associated with those operations.

Gulfco Marine Maintenance, Inc. Operations

As noted in Table 1, Gulfco operated a barge cleaning facility on the Site from 1971 to 1979. As part of this operation, product heels were recovered from the barges and the barges were cleaned of waste oils, caustics and organic chemicals. Wash waters from the barge cleaning were stored in three surface impoundments in the North Area. The impoundments were described as earthen lagoons with a natural clay liner (TNRCC, 2000a) and were reportedly 3 feet deep (Guevara, 1989). Discharges from the impoundments in July 1974 and August 1979 reportedly "contaminated surface water outside of ponds" and "damaged some flora north of the ponds" (EPA, 1980).

Site features at the time of Gulfco's operations at the Site are illustrated by a 1977 aerial photograph. This photograph shows two barge slips along the Intracoastal Waterway, including a barge within Barge Slip 2, and two other barges staged on the shoreline near the Site. A dry dock area used for barge repair, the Site office, shop and lunch room areas are present in the South Area. A fresh water tank (identified based on Losack, 2005) and several other storage tanks are visible adjacent to Barge Slip 2 in the photograph. The three surface impoundments are present in the North Area. The path of a pipeline from the tank area to the impoundments is projected on the 1977 photograph. It is assumed that a pipeline was the most likely means for transporting wash waters from the Barge Slip 2/tank area to the impoundments. The northern end of this pipeline was observed during a July 2005 site visit at the approximate location indicated on the photograph. The remaining path of the pipeline and its presence in 1977 are projected but have not been confirmed.

Several noteworthy features on adjacent or nearby properties are also apparent on the 1977 photograph. A commercial marina with covered boat slips and several other surface structures is visible on the property immediately west of the Site. Other undetermined industrial development is indicated on the property east of the Site with a tank battery located approximately 500 feet east of the Site boundary.

Fish Engineering and Construction, Inc. Operations

Fish purchased the Site and barge cleaning operation from Gulfco on November 12, 1979. Fish's operations were similar to Gulfco. Chemical barges were drained and product heels were removed. Barges were washed with hot water and/or detergent solution and air dried prior to any repair work (welding and sandblasting). Barge heels were stored in small tanks to be sold for reuse and recovery. Wash waters were stored in impoundments and eventually sent off-site for deep well injection at Empark in Deer Park, Texas. The impoundments were taken out of service on October 16, 1981 and wash waters were stored in tanks or floating barges thereafter (TNRCC, 2000a).

The surface impoundments were closed in accordance with a Texas Water Commission-approved plan, with closure certification provided on August 24, 1982 (Carden, 1982).

Impoundment closure activities involved removal of liquids and most of the impoundment sludges prior to closure. The sludge that was difficult to excavate (approximately 100 cubic yards

of material) was solidified with soil and left mainly in Impoundment 2 (the larger impoundment shown to the east in the 1977 photograph) (Guevara, 1989). The impoundments were capped with three-feet of clay and a hard-wearing surface.

Site features at the time of Fish's operations at the Site are illustrated by aerial photographs from 1985 and 1987. Both of these photographs show the former surface impoundments capped and closed. A large barge, presumably used for wash water storage is located in the eastern half of Barge Slip 2. The dry dock, office, shop, lunchroom/restroom and storage tank areas are visible in the South Area in these photographs. A Quonset hut (used for general storage according to Losack, 2005), electrical shed, and concrete laydown areas are also apparent south of Marlin Avenue. Tank designations and other details noted on these photographs (e.g., Water Heater) were determined from comparisons to site maps and process flow diagrams information in Fish's air permit exemption application (Fish, 1982) and discussions with Billy Losack (2005). Three product storage tanks shown on the permit application maps immediately south of the former surface impoundments can be seen on both the 1985 and 1987 photographs. Six wash water tanks, also described in an air permit exemption application (Fish, 1982) are visible in the southeastern part of the Site in the 1987 photograph. The Fresh Water Pond, reportedly created by the excavation of clay soils for the former surface impoundment cap, and a second pond also north of Marlin Avenue are clear on both photographs. Other areas, such as the employee parking area north of Marlin Avenue, sand pot and air compressor locations, and the two septictank areas south of Marlin Avenue are labeled on the 1985 photograph based on Losack, 2005. It appears that the septic tanks directly north of the former shop area were observed by TNRCC in 2000 (Photograph 4 in TNRCC, 2000b). As for the 1977 aerial, the pipeline shown running from the Barge Slip 2/tank area to the former surface impoundments location is a projection, both in terms of its path and its presence in 1985 and 1987.

Off-site features are visible on the 1985 photograph, but due to poor photograph quality are not as apparent in the 1987 photograph. The commercial marina is present on the adjacent property to the west; however, the boat slip cover structure is not present and several boats are visible within the marina. The industrial operations to the east of the Site in 1985 appear relatively unchanged from 1977.

Hercules Offshore Corporation Operations

Hercules purchased the Site (except for Lot 56) and barge cleaning operation from Fish on January 20, 1989. Hercules operations included barge cleaning and repair. Product heels were removed from barges into aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and subsequently sold as product. Barges were washed with water and detergent. Wash waters were stored in storage tanks and then either transported to an off-site injection well or transported to Empark in Deer Park, Texas (TNRCC, 2000a). Mickey Tiner, a project manager for Hercules from February 1990 to September 1991, indicated in an interview with TNRCC personnel (TNRCC, 1997) that Hercules discharged wastewater from barge cleaning operations directly into the Intracoastal Waterway at night while he was at the facility. To address concerns over fugitive dust emissions associated with sand blasting operations at the Site, Hercules erected a dust control screen on the western boundary of the South Area. Hercules filed for Chapter 7 bankruptcy on May 4, 1998.

Site features at the time of Hercules' operations at the Site are illustrated by an aerial photograph from 1995. No barges are visible in this photograph; however, the dry dock, office, shop, Quonset hut, electrical shed, lunchroom/restrooms and concrete laydown areas visible in previous aerial photographs can be seen. The AST tank farm area appears to be surrounded by a containment wall in 1995. Two sand blasting operation areas south of Marlin Avenue are more clearly visible in 1995 than in previous photographs, but it is uncertain whether this is due to increased operations or the quality of the 1995 photograph. Only two of the six wash water tanks visible in the 1987 photograph are apparent in 1995. A pipeline running from the southern end of the former AST Tank Farm containment area to the Intracoastal Waterway has been plotted on the 1995 aerial photograph. Mr. Billy Losack (Losack, 2005) indicated that he removed this pipeline as part of Site structure/equipment dismantling activities performed after acquisition of the Site by LDL. The location where the northern end of the pipeline penetrated the former AST tank farm containment area wall was observed during a July 2005 site visit.

The commercial marina located immediately west of the Site appears to have ceased operations in the 1995 photograph. In contrast, the industrial operations to the east have expanded as indicated by a new boat slip/dock area and AST immediately adjacent to the Site.

LDL Ownership

LDL acquired the Site (except for Lot 56) from the bankruptcy court on August 2, 1999. Under LDL's direction, most Site and equipment were removed from the Site during the initial four months of LDL's ownership (approximately August through November, 1999). In April 2002, LDL leased part of the Site to Eco-Terra Technologies Group, LLC (ET) who had obtained a Texas Railroad Commission permit to set-up a crude oil recycling operation. ET modified some of the tankage and piping in the former AST Tank Farm area to support this operation, but according to Losack, 2005, only about seven truckloads of crude oil were ever shipped to the Site. This material was subsequently removed from the Site and ET ceased operations and left the Site after approximately five months.

Site features at the approximate time that LDL acquired the Site are illustrated by an aerial photograph from 2000. This photograph is very similar to the 1995 photograph with a key difference being the removal of all of the former wash water tanks from the southeastern corner of the Site. In contrast, a 2004 aerial photograph shows a significant change, with all structures removed from the Site, except for the electrical shed and tanks in the former AST tank farm area.

2.2.2 <u>Investigation History</u>

Previous investigations at the Site included the following:

- Surface Impoundment Groundwater Monitoring Wells (1982) In conjunction with closure of the former surface impoundments in 1982, Fish installed four monitoring wells on the perimeter of the impoundments. All four wells were screened from 38 to 48 feet below grade and were sampled at least four times from July 1982 through September 1982. Samples were analyzed for benzene, phenols, total dissolved solids (TDS), conductivity, pH, and total organic carbon (TOC) and concentration data reported to the TWC included: benzene − 1 ug/L to 8,180 ug/L; TDS − 34,000 mg/L to 53,000 mg/L; phenols <10 ug/L to 1,092 ug/L; and TOC − 60 ug/L to 290 ug/L. Total organic halogens (TOX) analyses were attempted but abandoned due to reported interferences from high inorganic chlorides. The wells were reportedly plugged in December 1983 (TNRCC 2000a).
- Surface Impoundment Groundwater Monitoring Wells (1989) In January 1989, Pilko Associates installed three monitoring wells around the perimeter of the former surface impoundments. The approximate locations of these wells, designated as HMW-1, HMW-2, and HMW-3 are shown on Figure 2. The wells were completed from 8 to 18 feet below grade (Hercules, 1989a). Soil samples were collected from the borings used to

install the wells and groundwater samples were collected following well completion. These data are discussed in Section 3.1, below. During a site visit in April 2005, the wells were located in the field and were not locked, but did not appear to be damaged.

- Groundwater Monitoring Wells (the South Area) Three permanent monitoring wells (PVC well casing, outer steel protective casing) are present in the South Area (MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3 on Figure 2). The construction details and installation dates for these wells are not known, although the total depths are reported to range from 15.2 to 20.3 feet below grade (TNRCC, 2000a). The wells were sampled by LT Environmental, Inc. (LTE) in 1999 and the TNRCC in 2000. During a July 2005 site visit, the wells were not locked and the surface completions of some of the wells appeared damaged.
- ECM Phase I and II Investigations (1998 1999) According to LTE (1999), ECM & Associates (ECM) performed Phase I and II investigations at the Site that were summarized in a Phase II Sampling Report dated January 27, 1999. This report is not available and thus the scope and conclusions cannot be confirmed. LTE (1999) noted several ECM investigation findings that served as a basis for subsequent site characterization work performed by LTE.
- LTE Site Characterization (1999) In March 1999, LTE performed a series of investigation activities at the Site, including sampling AST and drum contents, accumulated water within the former AST tank farm containment area, soils, residual sandblasting material, sediment from the Fresh Water Pond, and groundwater. Groundwater samples included samples from temporary monitoring wells installed by LTE and samples from previously existing wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 south of Marlin Avenue. The LTE investigation locations are shown on Figure 2. Investigation findings are described in Section 3.1.
- TNRCC Screening Site Inspection (2000) In cooperation with the EPA, TNRCC performed a Screening Site Inspection (SSI) at the Site in 2000 (TNRCC, 2000a). The SSI included collection of on-site and off-site soil samples, Intracoastal Waterway sediment samples (adjacent to and distant from the Site), Pond sediment samples and groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3. On-site SSI investigation locations are shown on Figure 2. Off-site and background investigation locations are shown on Figure 5. Investigation findings are described in Section 3.1.
- TNRCC Expanded Site Inspection 2001 —In cooperation with EPA, TNRCC performed an Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) in January 2001. The ESI included collection of groundwater samples from temporary on-site and off-site monitoring wells. Although a separate ESI report was not prepared, the findings of the ESI were included in the Hazard Documentation Record (HRS) prepared for the Site by TNRCC (TNRCC, 2002). On-site ESI investigation locations are shown on Figure 2. Investigation findings are described in Section 3.1.

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3.0 INITIAL EVALUATION

3.1 EXISTING DATA

The environmental data from the previous site investigations described in Section 2.2.2 were evaluated to provide a preliminary indication of Site conditions. Soils data from these investigations are provided in Tables 2, 3 and 4. Groundwater data are provided in Tables 5, 6, and 7. Surface water data are provided in Table 8. Sediment data are provided in Tables 9, 10 and 11. On-site sample locations are shown on Figure 2. Off-site and background sample locations are shown on Figure 5.

As detailed in Appendix A of the Draft Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA) (PBW, 2005b), environmental data from the 1999 LTE Site Characterization (LTE, 1999) were validated and found to be of sufficient quality for an initial evaluation. TNRCC SSI and ESI data were validated by an agency contractor as detailed in supporting documentation for TNRCC, 2002. Data flags associated with these validation procedures have been included with the data presented in Tables 2 through 11. Soil and groundwater data associated with the Hercules monitoring wells installed in 1989 (Hercules, 1989b) have also been included in these tables but could not be validated due to a lack of documentation.

Preliminary screening values (PSVs) for compounds detected in each sample matrix (soil, groundwater, surface water or sediment) are provided in the data tables associated with each sample matrix. These PSVs were used as the basis for the initial evaluation of existing data as outlined below but were not used to "screen out" chemicals from further investigation or evaluation. The detailed description of the process used to identify PSVs for each sample medium is provided in Section 5.6. In addition, data related to background samples are also discussed simply to provide context to site samples and have not been used to "screen out" chemicals from further investigation or evaluation.

3.1.1 Soils

Existing soil data were compared to PSVs developed in consideration of ecological and human health-based criteria. Tables 2 through 4 note where measured concentrations exceed PSVs and background values, when background values are available. No volatile organic compound (VOC)

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exceedences were noted in any of these samples; however, several semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) exceedences and numerous metals exceedences were indicated.

3.1.2 Groundwater

Existing groundwater data were compared to PSVs developed in consideration of ecological and human health-based criteria. Tables 5 through 7 note where measured concentrations of chemical in groundwater exceed their respective PSVs. A number of VOC, SVOC, and metals exceedences were noted. Most of the exceedences, particularly the VOCs, were associated with samples collected in the immediate vicinity of the former surface impoundments.

3.1.3 Surface Water

Existing surface water data were compared to PSVs developed in consideration of ecological and human health-based criteria. Existing surface water data include one sample collected from each of the two ponds in the North Area and two samples of water accumulated within the former AST tank farm containment area. These samples were collected by LTE and were analyzed for VOCs only. As shown on Table 8, no PSVs were exceeded in these samples. It should be noted that during the sampling performed by LT Environmental (LTE, 1999), the conductivity of the large pond was measured at 19,960 micro-Siemens (roughly corresponding to a total dissolved solids concentration of 14,000 mg/L) and the conductivity of the small pond was measured at greater than 19,999 micro-Siemens.

3.1.5 Sediments

Existing sediment data include samples from the Intracoastal Waterway adjacent to the Site (Site samples), samples from the Intracoastal Waterway distant from the Site (off-site samples), samples from the ponds north of Marlin Avenue (on-site Pond samples), and background samples from the Intracoastal Waterway. These data were compared to PSVs developed in consideration of ecological and human health-based criteria. As indicated in Tables 9 through 11, measured concentrations of several chemicals exceed their respective PSVs and/or background values. Most of the exceedences, particularly the SVOCs, were associated with sample SE-8 collected near the northern end of Barge Slip 1 (Figure 2).

3.2 POTENTIAL SOURCE AREAS

Thirteen Potential Source Areas (PSAs) were identified at the Site based on the Site operations history, previous investigations and existing data as described above. These PSAs and their associated Chemicals of Interest (COIs) are listed in Table 12 and are shown on Figure 6. As shown in Table 12, COIs are essentially the full suite of analytes considered for the Site, which includes metals, VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

3.3 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

Separate preliminary Conceptual Site Models (CSMs) were developed for both human health and ecological receptors for the South Area and the North Area. The primary reasons, however, for developing separate CSMs for the North and South Areas are because of the differences in the types of PSAs in these areas (i.e., the former surface impoundments in the North Area and the various surface industrial operations in the South Area), and to allow for the different future land use potential.

A CSM identifies exposure pathways for potentially complete pathways at the Site and describes the process or mechanism by which human receptors may reasonably come into contact with site-related constituents. Exposure pathways are dependent on current and future land use. An exposure pathway is defined by four elements (U.S. EPA, 1989a):

- A source material and mechanism of constituent release to the environment;
- An environmental migration or transport media (e.g., soil) for the released constituents;
- A point of contact with the media of interest; and
- An exposure route (e.g., ingestion) at the point of contact.

An exposure pathway is considered "complete" if all four elements are present. Complete and/or indeterminant pathways will be quantitatively evaluated in the baseline risk assessment. The CSM also identifies pathways that may be complete but for which there currently is not enough information to determine if it is complete or not. Information related to potentially complete and indeterminant exposure pathways will be used to identify data gaps and help guide the data

collection effort, ultimately ensuring that data are collected to sufficiently enable risk-based decision making for the Site.

The preliminary CSMs for the Site, as shown in Figures 7 through 10, identify receptors and the potentially complete exposure pathways. On the human health CSM figures (Figures 7 and 8), indeterminant pathways are indicated with a dashed line and check in the potential receptors column and complete pathways are indicated with a bold line and check in the receptor column. As discussed in Section 3.4 below, the indeterminant pathways reflect those pathways for which additional data are needed. On the ecological CSM figures (Figures 9 and 10), potentially complete pathways are indicated by a solid square in the receptors columns. Based on the preliminary CSMs, data needs are identified for the RI and are summarized in Section 3.4. The preliminary CSMs will also be refined as RI data are collected and analyzed, and the refined CSM will be used to develop the exposure assessment portion of the risk assessments.

3.4 DATA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

A list of site-wide COIs were developed for this RI/FS WP based on site historical information regarding chemicals potentially used or handled at the Site, existing site data, and discussions with EPA during the scoping phase meeting for this Site. As such, COIs for the Site generally include: metals, VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, and PCBs.

COIs that are carried into the baseline human health risk assessment after the RI will be termed chemicals of potential concern (COPCs) while COIs that are carried into the ecological risk assessment will be termed chemicals of potential ecological concern (COPECs). Any compounds that pose an unacceptable human health or ecological risk based on the Risk Assessments and are evaluated in the FS will be termed Chemical of Concern (COCs).

Based on an evaluation of the potentially complete pathways identified in Figures 7 through 10, and an analysis of the information needed to assess the completeness of these pathways, the data needs listed in Table 13 were developed. This table illustrates the data needs evaluation process by noting the conceptual model exposure routes that were judged to be indeterminant or complete and potentially significant, identifying the specific data needs for determining whether that pathway is complete and significant, listing the scoping phase information (e.g., existing data) that were reviewed as part of an initial evaluation, and conceptually describing the RI activities to

be performed to fill the identified data need. The conceptual descriptions of RI activities in this table were then used to develop the framework of the RI/FS tasks described in Section 5.0 of this work plan.

4.0 WORK PLAN RATIONALE

This section addresses the data requirements for the human health and ecological risk assessments and the remedial alternatives evaluation, and describes how the proposed remedial investigation will satisfy these data needs.

4.1 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Data quality objectives (DQOs) are based on the proposed end uses of data generated from sampling and analytical activities. DQOs are qualitative and quantitative statements that outline the decision-making process and specify the data required.

DQOs are developed through a seven-step process (EPA, 2000a):

- (1) State the problem;
- (2) Identify the decision;
- (3) Identify the inputs to the decision;
- (4) Define the boundaries of the study;
- (5) Develop a decision rule;
- (6) Specify tolerable limits on decision errors; and
- (7) Optimize the design for obtaining data.

As noted in Section 1.0, the overall objective to be addressed by the RI/FS is to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination at and from the Site, assess the risk from this contamination to human health and the environment, and evaluate potential remedial alternatives. More specific problems and subsequent steps in the DQO process vary for each of the indeterminant or complete and potentially significant exposure routes identified in the CSM and used to develop the data needs in Table 13. The seven DQO steps for each of these exposure routes were completed as part of the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) development process and are addressed on a receptor/media basis in Tables 1 through 5 of the QAPP (PBW, 2006b).

4.2 WORK PLAN APPROACH

The general technical approach for the RI/FS at the Site is based on the following overarching components:

- <u>Use of Existing Data</u>. Given the considerable amount of existing information and consistent with the UAO requirements (SOW Paragraph 26.a), that the RI/FS "consider the use of all existing data and shall justify the need for additional data whenever existing data will meet the same objective", the RI/FS work plan relies heavily on the use of existing data. These existing data are used as the basis for the CSM development and data needs evaluation process described previously.
- Incorporation of the TRIAD Approach. The key elements of the TRIAD approach (EPA, 2003a) are systematic project planning, dynamic work strategies and real-time measurement technologies. These elements are incorporated into the RI/FS whenever possible, with specific uses during the site characterization process noted on Figure 11. Systematic project planning is incorporated into this process through the reliance on existing data (including both operational history information and previous site investigations) and development of the CSM. Dynamic work strategies involve the comparison of data to PSVs as the data are obtained to assess the extent of contamination and the need for additional samples (see Section 5.6). Real-time measurement technologies include the use of surface geophysical methods (see Section 5.6.2) to assess PSAs, and potentially the use of field screening methods for evaluating the presence of non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPL) or field analytical methods.
- <u>Focus on Potential Receptors</u>. Consistent with the identification of COIs associated with specific PSAs and the characterization of those PSAs as needed, the RI/FS focuses on potential receptors and an evaluation of the risks associated with the potential exposure pathways identified in the CSM through a receptor-based investigation program. As the investigation proceeds, the CSM is updated to incorporate the information obtained.
- Consideration of Site End Use Objectives In addition to the aforementioned goals to characterize the nature and extent of contamination and evaluate potential risks, the RI/FS also considers the desired end use for the Site, both in terms of land use, and potential site development issues, particularly to the extent that the Site remedy supports and may even augment site development plans.
- Recognition of Potential Contributions from Natural Process to Site Remediation Existing data suggest several natural processes are worthy of consideration as the RI/FS proceeds and potential remedial alternatives are developed. Specifically, the fine-grained and circumneutral nature of shallow soils in the vicinity is conducive to the attenuation of metals within the vadose zone. Also, given favorable conditions, the chlorinated ethenes (PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, 1-1-DCE, and vinyl chloride) detected in Site groundwater in the vicinity of the former surface impoundments degrade and attenuate through reductive dehalogenation processes (Wiedemeier et. al., 1998). Coupled with appropriate source controls, these processes may be important components of a final site remedy. As such, the RI/FS includes the collection of data necessary to evaluate natural processes at the Site.

These overarching components of the RI/FS work plan approach have been used as a foundation for the development of the detailed RI/FS work plan tasks described in Section 5.0.

5.0 RI/FS TASKS

As noted in Section 1.0, the objective of the RI/FS WP is to document the decisions and evaluations made during the RI/FS scoping process and present a summary of the work to be performed during the RI/FS. The work plan also presents the initial evaluation of existing Site data and background information, and describes the project management team and schedule. The RI and FS are interactive and will be conducted concurrently, to the extent practicable, in a manner that allows information and data collected during the RI to influence the development of remedial alternatives during the FS. This interactive relationship, will in turn affect additional information and data needs and the scope of any necessary treatability studies and risk assessments.

The following tasks are designed to meet the objectives of the RI/FS.

5.1 TASK 1: PROJECT PLANNING (SCOPING)

The purpose of Task 1 (Project Planning) is to determine how the RI/FS will be managed and controlled. A project scoping meeting is a key part of this task. The scoping phase meeting for the Gulfco Site was held at EPA Region VI offices in Dallas, Texas on August 4, 2005. The topics discussed, documents exchanged and action items taken from that meeting are documented on the meeting notes included in Appendix B. The meeting discussions have been used as the basis for developing this RI/FS WP (Task 2, below).

The other key Task 1 project planning activity is the evaluation of existing information. For this RI/FS WP, the following types and sources of existing Site-related information were evaluated:

- Information describing hazardous substance sources, migration pathways, and potential human and environmental receptors was obtained from reports prepared by previous consultants and the TNRCC, other historical documents in the administrative record compiled by EPA, examination of historical aerial photographs, interviews with personnel familiar with the Site and historical Site operations, and through multiple Site visits. PSAs are identified in Section 3.2 of this work plan. Information regarding potential migration pathways and receptors is described as part of the CSMs in Section 3.3
- Existing data from previous investigations by LTE and TNRCC were tabulated by media (i.e., soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment) and type of analyte (i.e., metals,

VOCs or SVOCs). Previous investigations at the Site are described in Section 2.2.2. The existing data are discussed in Section 3.1.

- Existing information regarding physiography, geology, hydrogeology, hydrology, meteorology, and ecology of the Site was obtained from the literature (e.g., regional publications), TNRCC reports (TNRCC, 2000a and TNRCC, 2002), and selected documents in the EPA administrative file. This information is discussed in Section 2.1.
- Existing data regarding concentration of COIs in background groundwater, background soil, background surface water, and background sediments were obtained from TNRCC reports (TNRCC, 2000a and TNRCC, 2002). This information is included in Tables 2 through 11, as applicable.
- Existing information regarding demographics and land use was obtained from the Site Community Involvement Plan (EPA, 2005a) prepared by EPA. This information is included in Section 2.1.
- Existing data describing residential, municipal, or industrial groundwater wells on and
 near the Site, and data identifying surface water uses for areas surrounding the Site, were
 obtained from the literature, TNRCC reports (TNRCC, 2000a and TNRCC, 2002), and
 selected documents in the EPA administrative file. This information is discussed in
 Sections 2.1.2.
- Existing information describing the flora and fauna of the Site was obtained from TNRCC reports (TNRCC, 2000a and TNRCC, 2002), selected documents in the EPA administrative file, site visit notes prepared by USFWS personnel (USFWS, 2005), and direct observations during several site visits. Existing data regarding threatened, endangered, or rare species; sensitive environmental areas; or critical habitats on and near the Site were obtained from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD, 2005). This information is described in Section 2.1.1 of the work plan.

5.2 TASK 2: REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY WORK PLAN

The RI/FS WP (this document) is developed in conjunction with the RI/FS Sampling Analysis Plan (SAP) and the Health and Safety Plan (HSP). The following specific elements are included in this RI/FS WP in accordance with the UAO (SOW Paragraphs 21 through 24) and EPA Guidance (EPA, 1988b):

- A comprehensive description of the work to be performed, the methodologies to be utilized, and a corresponding schedule for completion;
- Rationale for performing the required activities;
- A statement of the problem(s) and potential problem(s) posed by the Site and the objectives of the RI/FS;

• A site background summary, which includes the geographic location of the Site, and to the extent possible, a description of the Site's physiography, hydrology, geology, and demographics; the Site's ecological, cultural, and natural resource features; a synopsis of the Site history and a description of previous responses that have been conducted at the Site by local, state, federal, or private parties;

- A summary of the existing data in terms of physical and chemical characteristics of the contaminants identified, and their distribution among the environmental media at the Site;
- A description of the site management strategy developed during scoping;
- A preliminary CSM; and
- A detailed description of the tasks to be performed, information needed for each task and
 for the Baseline Risk Assessment, information to be produced during and at the
 conclusion of each task, and a description of the work products and deliverables to be
 submitted to the EPA.

5.3 TASK 3: REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

The RI/FS SAP provides a mechanism for planning field activities. The SAP consists of the following:

- Volume I the RI/FS Field Sampling Plan (FSP) defines in detail the sampling and data
 gathering methods that will be used for the project. It includes discussions of sampling
 objectives, sample rationale, locations and frequency, sampling equipment and
 procedures (including standard operating procedures or SOPs), and sample handling and
 analysis.
- Volume II the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) describes the project objectives
 and organization, functional activities, and quality assurance and quality control
 (QA/QC) protocols that will be used to achieve the desired DQOs. The RI/FS QAPP also
 addresses sampling procedures, sample custody, analytical procedures, data reduction,
 data validation, data reporting, and personnel qualifications.

The RI/FS SAP, including the FSP and QAPP, addressing the above requirements is submitted to EPA concurrent with this RI/FS WP. The FSP and QAPP provide for the addition of plan addenda as the need for additional field sampling or quality assurance procedures are identified during the course of the RI/FS.

5.4 TASK 4: REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

An RI/FS Site HSP must be in place prior to any on-site activities. The HSP describes the safety and health protocols for PBW personnel and subcontractors during RI/FS field activities. The plan assigns personnel responsibilities, prescribes mandatory safety procedures, and establishes personal protective equipment requirements for the various field investigation tasks. The HSP provides for the addition of plan addenda as additional sampling or health and safety activities are identified during the course of the RI/FS. The HSP (PBW, 2005a) addressing the above items and pertinent Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and EPA requirements was submitted to EPA on August 18, 2005. This plan will be reviewed, but not approved by EPA. To date, no review comments on the HSP have been received from EPA.

5.5 TASK 5: COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

The development and implementation of community relations activities, including conducting community interviews and developing a community relations plan, are the responsibilities of EPA. EPA distributed the Community Involvement Plan (CIP) (EPA, 2005a) at the project scoping meeting. As indicated therein, EPA will revise the CIP as community concern warrants or at least every three years until the Site is closed. The extent of the Respondents' involvement in community relations activities will be determined by EPA.

5.6 TASK 6: SITE CHARACTERIZATION

This task involves the implementation of the RI/FS WP as detailed in the SAP, including the FSP and QAPP, in accordance with the HSP. The overall objective of the Site characterization effort is to identify areas of the Site that may pose a threat to human health or the environment. This objective is accomplished by obtaining information necessary to address those data needs associated with potentially complete or indeterminant exposure pathways as described in the CSM, and identified during the project planning process (Task 1) (listed in Table 13). The deliverables for this task consist of the Preliminary Site Characterization Report (Subtask 6.9) and the RI Report (Task 9). As noted in the UAO, Site characterization activities are often iterative, and to satisfy the objectives of the RI/FS it may be necessary to supplement the specific activities

outlined herein. Figure 11 provides a flow chart outlining the Site characterization process performed as part of this task.

The specific subtasks outlined below involve coordination of field investigation and data analyses activities. In some cases these activities may be performed in measured, sequential fashion. In other instances, they may be performed on a dynamic, real-time basis, consistent with the TRIAD approach as noted in Section 4.2. Please note that the following task/subtask descriptions are a summary of the detailed field and laboratory procedures in the SAP.

For each media to be evaluated at the Site, a list of PSVs was established. The sources of the PSVs for each media and how they were derived are discussed in the following sections. In general, PSVs are the lowest of the human health-based and ecological-based criteria for a given media, using both EPA and TCEQ guidelines. PSVs will be generally used to evaluate the nature and extent of a COI; however, COI concentrations that exceed PSVs are not necessarily indicative of adverse human health or ecological effects.

The characterization subtasks described below are focused on environmental media. As described in Section 2.2.2, previous investigations by LTE (LTE, 1999) evaluated the volume and waste characteristics of residual materials in ASTs and drums at the Site, to the point of identifying specific waste streams, waste codes, and recommended management options. Although it is recognized that there may have been some changes in waste volumes and characteristics since these data were collected, the data are considered adequate for the purpose of developing and evaluating remedial action alternatives in the FS and additional sampling of these materials during the RI is not proposed. Given that any off-site waste management facility will require data collected within a relatively short time (often 30 to 90 days) prior to shipment, additional sampling of these materials will be performed prior to removal in consideration of the specific data requirements of the off-site waste management facilities to be used.

5.6.1 Subtask 6.1: Former Impoundment Cap Evaluation

The purpose of this subtask is to assess the construction materials and thickness of the caps constructed on the former surface impoundments to evaluate the potential for transport of VOCs from any residual waste materials through the cap/cover material to air. The following activities shall be performed as part of this subtask:

- a. Advance four soil borings within the former surface impoundments. Borings will be drilled and continuously sampled to a depth of five (5) feet or to the base of the cap material, whichever occurs first.
- b. Collect one representative soil sample from each boring for laboratory geotechnical analyses (Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve, Atterburg Limits, and vertical hydraulic conductivity).
- c. Perform a field inspection of the caps, including observation of desiccation cracks, erosion features, and overall surface condition.
- d. Using cap geotechnical properties and field inspection observations, qualitatively evaluate the caps' integrity, and the potential for organic vapor transport through the caps.

5.6.2 Subtask 6.2: Surface Geophysics Evaluation

The objective of this subtask is to attempt to locate former pipelines at the Site that may have been used to transport product material or wash water associated with the barge cleaning process from the barges and former AST tank farm to the former surface impoundments or the wash water storage tank area. As indicated on Figure 11, this subtask represents a real-time measurement technology consistent with the TRIAD approach, and data obtained from this subtask will be used to select sample locations in subsequent Subtasks 6.3 and 6.5.

An electromagnetic (EM) metal detector (Geonics EM-61 or equivalent) and an EM radiodetection (RD) meter will be used to record magnetic anomalies caused by buried metal. This data will be used to identify potential pipelines at the Site and to adjust the proposed soil sampling locations along the potential pipelines between the former AST tank farm area and the former surface impoundments or the former wash water storage tank area.

5.6.3 Subtask 6.3: Soil Investigation

The purpose of this subtask is to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of COIs in soils to evaluate potential human health and ecological risks associated with direct contact with and ingestion of soil, or potential runoff from these areas to surface water.

The following activities shall be performed as part of this subtask:

a. Soil samples will be collected from the judgmental and grid-based locations associated with each of the PSAs shown on Figure 6. As detailed in the FSP, judgment-based sample locations within the PSAs will be selected based on field observations (e.g., an observed seep area below the former AST tank farm containment wall), existing data, or the locations within the PSA where the potential for a release may be more likely (e.g., near the sump within the AST tank farm). The projected number of initial soil samples within each PSA is listed in Table 14. Specific sample locations are detailed in the FSP. At each sample location, samples will be collected from the 0 to 6 inch and 12 to 24 inch depth intervals. The analyte list for each sample will correspond to the COI list for its PSA as listed in Table 12, except that VOC analyses will not be performed on samples from the 0 to 6 inch depth interval.

- b. In addition to the PSA-based samples, grid-based soil samples will be collected on a 100-foot grid spacing (random location selected within each grid) in the South Area and a 200-foot grid spacing in the North Area for any grid blocks not already sampled as part of the PSA sampling program. Soil samples will not be collected from grid-based locations falling within the wetland areas shown on Figure 3 (or obviously observed to be wetland areas during sampling); rather sediment samples will be collected from these locations as described in Task 6.7. At each grid-based location, samples will be collected from the 0 to 6 inch and 12 to 24 inch depth intervals. These samples will be analyzed for the Former AST Tank Farm COI list indicated in Table 12, except that VOC analyses will not be performed on samples from the 0 to 6 inch depth interval.
- c. Samples will be collected using either a hand auger, a plastic or stainless steel trowel, or a split-spoon sampler advanced by a drill rig. Sample collection and handling procedures, including sampling decontamination methods are specified in the FSP.
- d. As indicated on Figure 11, field analytical methods may be used in lieu of laboratory analyses for the grid-based sample locations, provided that the field method has satisfied all Demonstration of Method Applicability (DMA) requirements as approved by EPA, and at least 10% of the total number of samples proposed for the field analysis are also analyzed using the laboratory methods identified in QAPP.
- e. In addition to the COI analyses described above, three representative soil samples from the North Area and three representative soil samples from the South Area (to be selected based on field observations) will be analyzed for bulk density, specific gravity, total organic carbon (toc) and pH to support evaluations of soil attenuation processes.
- f. As shown on Figure 11, once analytical data have been determined to be useable in accordance with the data validation procedures specified in the QAPP, the soil sample analytical results will be compared to the PSVs listed in Table 15 to assist with defining the nature and extent of contamination.

COI concentrations in soil samples will be compared to PSVs, which will be the lower of the human health and ecological screening levels. The human health screening levels are EPA Region 6 Media-Specific Soil Screening Criteria (SSC) (EPA, 2005b) for outdoor industrial workers and the lower of the TCEQ ^{GW}Soil_{Class3} Protective Concentration Level (PCL) (assuming the uppermost water-bearing unit satisfies TCEQ Class 3 criteria) and ^{Tot}Soil_{Comb} PCL for commercial/industrial land use. The ecological screening levels are the lower of the EPA Ecological Soil Screening Levels (SSLs) (EPA, 2003b) and TCEQ Ecological soil benchmarks (TNRCC, 2001 and updates).

For assessing nature and extent of the investigation and the need for additional evaluation, these PSV comparisons are subject to a comparison with background concentrations (i.e., values below background would not be considered exceedences) with background concentrations identified based on background samples collected as part of this investigation, Texas specific background concentrations identified in 30 TAC 350.51(m), or other appropriate literature background values approved by EPA. Background comparisons will not be used to eliminate constituents from evaluation in the risk assessment.

- g. Depending on the specific COIs and concentrations detected, background soil sampling may be performed as part of this subtask. If such sampling is performed, nine background soil samples will be collected on a grid spacing within the background soil area described in the FSP. This background area was selected based on applicable guidance provided in EPA, 2002, and EPA, 1995. It is intended to provide anthropogenic background data based on samples unaffected by Site activities but similar to those from the Site in terms of general soil type and environment. Background soil samples will be collected using the same methods as used to collect the Site soil samples. The analytical suite for any background samples will be developed following completion of initial Site soil sampling and analytical activities.
- h. As shown on Figure 11, should a COI concentration in a soil sample from the 12 to 24-inch depth interval exceed a PSV, then additional deeper soil samples will be collected as needed to define the vertical extent of that COI, but not to a depth below the water table or 5 feet below ground surface.
- i. Also as shown on Figure 11, should a grid location at the perimeter of the Site exceed a PSV, then a minimum of two additional grids with maximum dimensions of 200 feet (or 100 feet for samples collected on a 100-ft grid basis) will be created outside of the exceeding grid, and these new grid areas will be sampled at one random location within each grid and analyzed in the same fashion as the soil samples in this task. These samples will be analyzed for those COIs exceeding their respective PSVs in the adjacent samples. Analytical results for soil samples collected from any off-site areas, except for the industrial properties east of the South Area will be compared to background and residential-based PSVs listed in Table 16. If additional delineation is needed on off-site properties, access for those properties will be obtained at the time the properties are identified in accordance with UAO requirements.

In addition to the above samples, soil samples will also be collected as part of a residential surface soil investigation program. The following activities will be performed for this program:

a. Surface soil samples will be collected within the Lot 21 area of the Site (Figure 6). This lot was primarily associated with former dry dock and sand blasting operations. These samples will be collected from the 0 to 1 inch interval from three biased locations near the sand blasting locations and seven locations along the former dust control screen along the western boundary of Lot 21 (approximate sample spacing of 100 feet). These surface

soil samples will be analyzed for the full list of metals analytes as provided in Table A-4 of the QAPP.

- b. Samples will be collected using either a hand auger, or a plastic trowel. Sample collection and handling procedures, including sampling decontamination methods are specified in the FSP.
- c. Once analytical data have been determined to be useable in accordance with the data validation procedures specified in the QAPP, the soil sample analytical results will be compared to PSVs listed in Table 17 (human health residential-based screening criteria).

These PSV comparisons are subject to adjustment based on background concentrations (i.e., values below background will not be considered exceedences). Background concentrations were identified based on previous background samples collected in the site vicinity, background samples collected as part of this investigation (see above), Texas-specific background concentrations identified in 30 TAC 350.51(m), or other appropriate literature background values approved by EPA.

- d. Following completion of initial data collection and evaluation activities, surface soil samples will be collected from 27 random locations within a 100-foot sample block grid on off-site Lots 19 and 20. These samples will be collected from the 0 to 1-inch depth interval using the methods described above. The samples will be analyzed for metals that were found to exceed background or the Table 17 PSVs within any surface soil sample (i.e., sample from the 0 to 1 inch or 0 to 6 inch depth intervals) from Lot 21, Lot 22, and Lot 23. In the event that no metals are present in the Lot 21, Lot 23, or Lot 23 surface soil samples at concentrations exceeding the Table 17 PSVs and background, no samples will be collected from Lots 19 and 20.
- Following collection of surface soil samples from Lots 19 and 20, additional surface soil e. samples will be collected from each of the residential properties on the west side of Snapper Lane (estimated to be seven properties), subject to acquisition of appropriate access agreements. At each of these residential properties, a five-point composite sample will be collected from the front yard of the property, a five-point composite sample will be collected from the back yard, and a four-point composite sample will be collected from the drip zone near the mid-point of each side of the residence on the property (for those properties containing a residence) in accordance with guidance in the EPA Superfund Lead-Contaminated Residential Sites Handbook (EPA, 2003c). Composite samples will also be collected from any distinct play areas and gardens present on the properties to be sampled. Theses samples will be analyzed for metals that were found to exceed background or the Table 17 PSVs in any of the Lot 19 or Lot 20 surface soil samples. In the event that no metals are present in the Lot 19 or Lot 20 surface soil samples at concentrations exceeding the Table 17 PSVs and background, no samples will be collected from the properties on the west side of Snapper Lane.
- f. Additional residential properties will be sampled if data from any of the residential properties on the west side of Snapper Lane exceed the PSVs and background and the exceedence is attributable to the Gulfco site.

5.6.4 Subtask 6.4: Water Well Survey

The purpose of this subtask is to provide supporting information for evaluating the potential for COI-containing groundwater or NAPL migration to water supply wells.

The following activities shall be performed as part of this subtask:

- a. An updated search of Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) and TCEQ records for registered water wells located within ½-mile radius of the Site boundary will be performed. As part of this search, information related to water well completion, lithology, owner, status, use, and water quality (if available) will be compiled.
- b. A field survey to confirm/update information obtained during the records search will be performed and attempts will be made to identify any unregistered water supply wells located within ½-mile radius of the Site boundary. If any unregistered wells are identified, available information related to water well completion, lithology, owner, status, use, and water quality will be collected.

5.6.5 Subtask 6.5: Groundwater/NAPL Investigation

The purpose of this subtask is to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of potential NAPL and COIs in groundwater in order to evaluate potential human health and ecological risks associated with: (1) groundwater or NAPL migration to water supply wells; (2) groundwater or NAPL migration to surface water and sediment; (3) potential volatilization of VOCs from groundwater to ambient air; and (4) potential vapor migration to indoor air in residential areas.

The following activities shall be performed as part of this subtask:

- a. As shown on Figure 11, initial NAPL/groundwater investigation activities will involve the installation and development of permanent groundwater monitoring wells in the vicinity of Site PSAs as follows:
 - Former AST Tank Farm Area three locations;
 - Pipelines one location along path of pipeline from former AST Tank Farm
 Area to former surface impoundments, and one location between the former AST
 Tank Farm and the Intracoastal Waterway;
 - Former Surface Impoundment Area four locations on impoundment perimeter;
 - Former Wash Water Storage Tank Area one location;

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- Sand Blast Areas one location at each of the two sand blast areas;
- Welding Area one location;
- Surface Drainage Areas one location;
- Former Septic Tank Areas one location at each of the two former septic tank areas; and
- Former Product Storage Tank Area one location.

These 17 PSA-based wells include four locations immediately northwest of the Intracoastal Waterway and two near the Site barge slips that will provide an indication of groundwater conditions near likely points of discharge to surface water. Pending resolution of access and wetlands-related issues, groundwater samples will be collected from two temporary piezometers in the area southwest of the Former Surface Impoundment Area. Temporary piezometers will also be used to collect groundwater samples from four additional locations on the former impoundment perimeter, one location southwest of the former Dry Dock, and one location between Barge Slip No. 2 and the former Septic Tank Area. Specific groundwater sample locations are proposed in the FSP, and as described therein, sample locations may be modified in the field based on accessibility constraints or field observations.

- b. Soil borings for monitoring wells will be advanced using hollow stem auger methods. Soil samples will be collected continuously from each. Soil samples will be logged in the field for lithology and sedimentary structure. Soil headspace samples will be periodically collected and analyzed in the field for total organic vapor concentrations and soil core samples will be visually inspected for NAPL presence and field screening. Soil borings will be advanced as necessary to identify the top and base of the uppermost water bearing-unit at the Site. Based on the boring logs for previous monitoring wells drilled at the Site, it is anticipated that these borings will be advanced to a maximum depth of 30 feet. In no case will a boring in which field indications of a dense NAPL (DNAPL) are noted be advanced through an underlying low permeability confining unit. PVC monitoring wells will be constructed within each soil boring as the augers are withdrawn. Soil boring drilling and sampling procedures, and monitoring well construction and development procedures are specified in the FSP.
- c. Staff gauges will be installed at the Intracoastal Waterway shoreline and within the wetlands north of the Site. Monitoring wells and staff gauges will be surveyed relative to mean sea level to allow comparison of water level elevations.
- d. After a sufficient recovery time following well development, a complete set of water levels (including an evaluation of the possible presence of NAPL using an interface probe, conductivity probe and bailer) will be measured in all wells. Groundwater samples will be collected using a peristaltic or bladder pump in accordance with low-flow sampling procedures detailed in the FSP. All groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, and metals... In addition, one groundwater sample from the North Area and one groundwater sample from the South Area will be analyzed for total dissolved solids, major anions and major cations.

e. As indicated in Figure 11, if the presence of NAPL is identified in any of the monitoring wells, the following actions will be taken:

- Attempts will be made to collect a sample of the NAPL from each well in which
 it is observed. NAPL samples will be analyzed for specific gravity, VOCs,
 SVOCs and pesticides.
- The use of possible field screening methods to evaluate NAPL presence will be
 evaluated. If a promising candidate method is identified, a pilot test of the
 method will be performed, and depending on the pilot test results, a DMA will be
 prepared and submitted to EPA for review and approval.
- The lateral extent of NAPL will be defined in the affected water-bearing unit. A combination of direct push methods, auger drilled soil borings, and/or monitoring wells may be used in this effort. The lateral extent of NAPL will be defined by the absence of any field screening indications in a boring or direct push location, or the absence of detectable NAPL in a well. Any NAPL field screening techniques used in this effort will be subject to DMA requirements and EPA approval described above.
- The vertical extent of DNAPL will be defined by advancing deeper borings (using direct push or auger methods) or installing deeper monitoring wells outside the perimeter of the identified DNAPL zone to the base of the next underlying water-bearing unit, or within the DNAPL zone if a surface isolation casing used and a competent underlying confining unit is identified. The vertical extent of DNAPL will be defined by the absence of any field screening indications in a boring or direct push location, or the absence of detectable DNAPL in a well.
- f. As shown on Figure 11, once analytical data have been determined to be useable in accordance with the data validation procedures specified in the QAPP, the groundwater sample analytical results will be compared to the PSVs listed in Table 18 for the purposes of assessing whether the lateral and vertical extent of COIs has been identified. It should be noted that the PSVs are used to generally provide an indication of potential release and are not indicative of adverse health or ecological effects. Groundwater PSVs will be defined as the lowest of the following: ^{GW}GW_{Class3} PCL (assuming the water-bearing unit satisfies TCEQ Class 3 criteria), ^{Air}GW_{Inh-V} PCL, and TCEQ Ecological Benchmarks for water (TCEO, 2001 and updates). These PSVs will be based on commercial/industrial land use assumptions. PSV comparisons are subject to adjustment based on background concentrations (i.e., values below background will not be considered exceedences) with background concentrations identified based on previous background samples collected in the Site vicinity, background samples collected as part of this investigation, or other appropriate literature background values approved by EPA. In the event that background groundwater samples are needed for this comparison, a background location will be selected based on applicable guidance provided in EPA, 2002, and EPA, 1995.
- g. Should the concentration of any COI at a groundwater sample location exceed a PSV, then a minimum of three additional groundwater samples will be collected from the next underlying water-bearing unit. These additional groundwater samples will be collected in

the same fashion as the groundwater samples in this subtask and will be analyzed for those COIs exceeding their respective PSVs. Site water level data and hydraulic testing, as described below, will also be performed on any affected groundwater bearing units (i.e., units containing at least one COI at a concentration above its PSV). The evaluation of underlying water-bearing units will be repeated until the vertical extent of ground water contamination has been delineated to PSVs. The lateral extent of groundwater contamination will also be defined to PSVs in all affected water-bearing units. The PSVs listed in Table 18 will be used for this comparison, except if it is determined that the affected water-bearing unit is unlikely to discharge to surface water or sediments, in which case the ecological criteria in Table 18 will not be considered. In the event that the affected water-bearing unit is determined to be potable (i.e., groundwater in the unit not affected by Site operations meets all primary and secondary public drinking water criteria), the PSVs listed in Table 19 will be used to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of contamination.

- h. Should any groundwater sample location at the perimeter of the Site exceed a PSV, then a minimum of two additional groundwater samples will be collected outside of the location exceeding the PSV in the same water-bearing zone. These additional groundwater samples will be collected in the same fashion as the groundwater samples in this subtask and will be analyzed for those COIs exceeding their respective PSVs at the perimeter location. This collection of additional samples will be repeated until the lateral extent of ground water contamination has been delineated to PSVs. The contingent groundwater samples will be analyzed for those COIs exceeding their respective PSVs in the samples.
- i. In response to EPA requests, the subsurface stratigraphy from the ground surface to the top of the uppermost water supply aquifer will be evaluated through advancement of a mud rotary pilot boring to an approximate depth of 200 feet. The location will be selected following delineation of the lateral extent of COIs exceeding PSVs in order to ensure the boring is not drilled in an area where Site contaminants could potentially migrate to deeper water-bearing units as a result of drilling activities. The pilot boring will be geophysically logged for the following geophysical logging signatures: Spontaneous Potential (SP); resistivity (single point, short and long normal); and natural gamma. The geophysical log signatures will be compared to the drill cuttings to correlate the lithology to the geophysical signatures. Drilling and borehole logging procedures to be used for this boring are described in the FSP.
- j. In order to evaluate groundwater flow rates and directions, Site water level data will be used to construct potentiometric surface maps for the Site. In addition, hydraulic testing will be performed on up to three monitoring wells to evaluate the hydraulic conductivity of the water-bearing unit(s). Wells for hydraulic testing will be selected based on lithologic data, water level measurements, and drawdown/recharge behavior encountered during development and sampling, with the goal of selecting wells that represent the range of hydraulic conditions in the uppermost water-bearing unit at the Site. Hydraulic testing and associated data analysis procedures are detailed in the FSP.

5.6.6 Subtask 6.6: Surface Water Investigation

The purpose of this subtask is to evaluate the lateral extent of potential COIs attributable to Site operations in surface water in the wetlands north of Marlin Avenue, in ponds on the Site, and in

the Intracoastal Waterway adjacent to the Site. The surface water data will be used to evaluate potential human health and ecological risks associated with direct contact with and/or ingestion of surface water by human or ecological receptors, and/or the prey items that may reside in the surface water.

The following activities shall be performed as part of this subtask:

- a. Surface water samples will be collected from 15 locations within the wetlands north of Marlin Avenue (including both on-site and off-site locations). These sample locations will be determined at the time of sampling based on drainage features and field observations. In addition three surface water samples will be collected from each of the two ponds on or adjacent to Lot 55. These surface water samples will be collected using a bailer, dip sampler or other discrete depth sampling equipment from the water surface.
- b. Four composite surface water samples will be collected from the Intracoastal Waterway adjacent to the Site. Each composite will consist of three sub-samples collected using tubing and a peristaltic pump. One sub-sample will be collected from approximately one foot below the water surface, the second sub-sample will be collected from mid-depth of the water column, and the third sub-sample will be collected from approximately one foot above the base of the water column. Four background surface water samples will be collected in a similar manner from the background area described in the FSP.
- c. At all surface water sample locations, filtered and unfiltered samples will be collected for metals analyses. Field pH will be measured at the time of sample collection. Sample collection and handling procedures, including sampling decontamination methods are specified in the FSP.
- d. Surface water samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides, PCBs, and hardness, as detailed in the FSP.
- e. Once analytical data have been determined to be useable in accordance with the data validation procedures specified in the QAPP, the surface water sample analytical results will be compared to the applicable PSVs as listed in Table 20 for the purposes of evaluation lateral extent of COIs in surface water.
 - COI concentrations in surface water samples will be compared to PSVs defined as the lowest of the following: Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (SWRBELs), and TCEQ Ecological Benchmarks for water (TCEQ, 2001 and updates). For assessing nature and extent of the investigation and the need for additional evaluation, these PSV comparisons are subject to a comparison with background concentrations (i.e., values below background would not be considered exceedences) with background concentrations identified based on background samples collected as part of this investigation, or other appropriate literature background values approved by EPA.
- f. Should the concentration of any COI attributable to Site operations in a perimeter wetland or Intracoastal Waterway surface water sample exceed a PSV, then a minimum

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of two additional surface water samples will be collected within 200 feet of the location exceeding the PSV. The collection of additional surface water samples will be repeated until the extent of surface water COIs above their respective PSVs have been delineated. The additional surface water samples will be analyzed for those COIs exceeding their respective PSVs in the adjacent samples.

5.6.7 Subtask 6.7: Sediment Investigation

The purpose of this subtask is to evaluate the lateral extent of COIs in sediments in order to evaluate potential human health and ecological risks associated with: (1) uptake of COIs from sediments by ecological receptors and subsequent ingestion; and (2) direct contact with and/or ingestion of sediments.

The following activities shall be performed as part of this subtask:

- a. Within wetland areas in the North Area (as shown on Figure 3 or determined by field observations), sediment samples will be collected on a 200-foot grid (random location selected within each grid). In addition, sediment samples will be collected from 15 off-site locations within the wetlands north and east of the Site. These sample locations will be identified at the time of sampling based on drainage features and field observations. Sediment samples from the wetland areas will be collected using a stainless steel scoop or grap (Ekman) sampler as detailed in the FSP. Samples will be collected from the from the 0 to 6 inch depth interval at all locations. Deeper sediment samples will be collected from the 12 to 24 inch depth interval at any location in the North Area where, based on field observations, dry conditions at this depth are indicated. Sediment samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, metals, grain-size, and total organic carbon as described in the FSP.
- b. Sediment samples will be collected from five locations within the Fresh Water Pond on Lot 55 of the Site and three sediment samples will be collected from the smaller pond to the southeast. These sediment samples will be collected from a boat using a piston corer or stainless steel grab (Ekman) sampler as detailed in the FSP. Again, samples will be collected from the from the 0 to 6 inch depth interval and will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, metals, grain-size, and total organic carbon.
- c. Sediment samples will be collected from the Barge Slips and Intracoastal Waterway as follows:
 - Barge Slip 1 five locations;
 - Barge Slip 2 five locations;
 - Intracoastal Waterway six locations; and
 - Background nine locations.

Specific sample locations are shown in the FSP. Locations adjacent to the Site are intended to correspond to former pipeline locations or Site runoff features (drainage areas). The background location will be located on the south side of the Intracoastal Waterway approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the Site. This background area was selected based on applicable guidance provided in EPA, 2002, and EPA, 1995. Specifically, this area was selected to correspond to an anthropogenic background area where samples would be similar to those from the Site in terms of general soil type and environment, but would be unaffected by Site activities. Samples for laboratory analysis will be collected from the 0 to 6 inch depth interval and will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, metals, grain-size, and total organic carbon.

- d. As shown on Figure 11, once analytical data have been determined to be useable in accordance with the data validation procedures specified in the QAPP, the sediment sample analytical results will be compared to the applicable PSVs listed in Table 21 to evaluate the lateral extent of COIs. The PSVs listed in this table are the lower of the human health and ecological screening levels for sediment. The human health sediment screening levels will be based on TotSedComb PCLs while the ecological screening levels will be based on the lower of the TCEQ Ecological Benchmarks for sediment (TCEQ, 2001 and updates) and EPA EcoTox Threshold criteria (EPA, 1996). For assessing nature and extent of the investigation and the need for additional evaluation, these PSV comparisons are subject to a comparison with background concentrations (i.e., values below background would not be considered exceedences) with background concentrations identified based on background samples collected as part of this investigation, or other appropriate literature background values approved by EPA.
- Should any sediment sample location at the perimeter of the sampled area (except for the background area) exceed a PSV, then a minimum of two additional sediment samples will be collected within 200 feet of the location exceeding the PSV. This collection of additional sediment samples will be repeated until the extent of COIs in sediment exceeding their respective PSVs has been delineated to PSVs. These samples will be analyzed for those COIs exceeding their respective PSVs.

5.6.8 Subtask 6.8: Fish Tissue Investigation

Because of public concerns related to the safety of the consumption of fish and shellfish in the area of the Site, EPA requested that the RI/FS include a fish and crab sampling investigation. During previous technical discussions, EPA suggested sampling three fish of three different finfish species and three blue crab samples; however, in order to provide a more statistically robust dataset, nine tissue samples each of three different finfish species and nine blue crab tissue samples will be collected to assess the human health fish ingestion pathway. Species to be sampled for this investigation are red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*), spotted seatrout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*), southern flounder (*Paralichthys lethostigma*), and blue crabs (*Callinectes sapidus*). These species were selected because they are commonly found in the Intracoastal Waterway near the Site and they are harvested by commercial and recreational fishermen for human

consumption. Sampling will be conducted at a time of year when the target species are most likely to be present in the Site vicinity. Legal-sized fish and crab will be collected for analysis to correspond to the size of fish consumed by the public.

As part of this subtask, background fish tissue samples will also be collected at the same time as the Site fish tissue samples. The background sampling area will correspond to the background sediment sample location described in Subtask 6.7. Nine legal size fish and crab of the same four target species will be collected from the background area and archived for possible analysis pending analysis of the Site fish tissue samples. Sample collection, handling and archiving procedures are provided in the FSP (PBW, 2006a) and are based on EPA guidance (EPA, 1989b and 2000b).

COIs for fish tissue will be determined based on Site sediment data collected for Subtask 6.7 since sediments are the primary source of chemicals that may be available for uptake into fish. Specifically, fish and crab samples will be analyzed for those compounds detected in Site sediment samples above the sample quantitation limit (SQL) (i.e., J-flagged data reported below the SQL will not be considered except for bioaccumulative compounds), provided the SQL is below the sediment PSV. If the SQL is above the PSV, the need to include that compound in the fish and crab sampling program will be evaluated on a chemical-specific basis using other site data and background information. "J" flagged data, however, will be used in the data evaluation and included in the risk assessment, as appropriate.

Based on discussion with EPA, essential nutrients such as calcium, iron, phosphorus, potassium and sodium will not be analyzed for in fish and crab samples. Magnesium is also considered an essential nutrient per EPA guidance (EPA, 1989a) and, as such, will also not be analyzed for in fish and crab samples.

Fish and crab data will be included in the Preliminary Site Characterization Report (PSCR) and RI Report. The data will be evaluated in the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment (BHHRA) to determine if this pathway is complete and if it potentially poses an adverse risk. Data evaluation procedures are described in Section 5.7.1.

5.6.9 Subtask 6.9: Preliminary Site Characterization Report

As shown in Figure 12, a draft and final Nature and Extent Data Report (NEDR) will be submitted for EPA review and approval upon completion of Site nature and extent evaluation activities (i.e., soil, groundwater, sediment and surface water sampling). The NEDR will describe the investigative activities that have taken place, and will provide Site data documenting the location and characteristics of surface and subsurface features and contamination at the Site including the affected medium, location, types, physical state, and concentration and quantity of contaminants. In addition, the location, dimensions, physical condition, and varying concentrations of each contaminant throughout each source, and the extent of contaminant migration through each of the affected media will be documented.

The PSCR will be submitted for EPA review and approval following completion of sampling activities described in the Ecological Studies Sampling Plan. The PSCR will be intended to supplement the NEDR, and as such will not contain data previously submitted in the NEDR. The PSCR will describe the investigative activities that have taken place since submittal of the NEDR, and will provide associated Site data. Together, the NEDR and PSCR are intended to function as the preliminary reference for developing the Baseline Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments, evaluating the development and screening of remedial alternatives, and the refinement and identification of applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) in subsequent RI/FS tasks.

The Draft PSCR will be submitted to EPA for review within thirty (30) calendar days following receipt and validation of all sample analytical results, including fish tissue and ecological studies data, from the laboratory. The Final PSCR will be submitted within twenty (20) calendar days from the receipt of the EPA's comments on the draft report.

5.7 TASK 7: RISK ASSESSMENT

A BHHRA and other human health deliverables as described in the UAO, such as the exposure assessment memorandum, a SLERA, and a Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment (BERA) (if necessary) will be prepared for the Site. The Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Processes and the activities to be performed as part of each are generally described below.

The Sampling and Analysis Plan, which consists of the QAPP and Field Sampling Plan, was designed to ensure that the data collected during the RI are appropriate for quantitative risk assessment. After RI data collection, the RI data will be subject to validation using procedures specified in the QAPP to ensure that these data are of adequate quality for quantitative risk assessment and to support risk management decisions. Data selected for use in the quantitative risk assessment will be of overall high quality.

5.7.1 Human Health Risk Assessment

A BHHRA will be conducted for the Site. The objective of the BHHRA is to evaluate the potential impacts of chemicals in environmental media on human receptors so that risk management is the basis of remedial decisions. Thus, the results of the BHHRA will be used to determine whether or not remedial action is necessary and the justification for performing any remedial actions.

The risk assessment process described herein uses the methodology that the Superfund Program has established for characterizing the nature and extent of potential risks posed by uncontrolled hazardous waste sites and for developing and evaluating remedial options. Because it is a risk-based process, risk assessment data needs are considered throughout the RI/FS, from work plan development and project scoping to designing and implementing remedial actions identified in the FS. The risk assessment methodology that will be used is based on the risk-based approaches described by the U.S. EPA in Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS), Volume 1, Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part A (EPA, 1989a) and various supplemental and associated guidance documents. The risk assessment process is generally composed of four components:

- Contaminant identification;
- Exposure assessment;
- Toxicity assessment; and
- Risk characterization.

Contaminant Identification

In order to focus subsequent efforts in the risk assessment process, the RI analytical data will be reviewed and COPCs identified based on the screening processes described in RAGS (EPA 1989a).

A Draft COPC Memorandum will be submitted to EPA no later than 20 calendar days following receipt of EPA approval of the Final PSCR. A Final COPC Memorandum will be submitted to EPA within seven days from the receipt of the EPA's comments on the draft memorandum.

Toxicity Assessment

The toxicity assessment will consider the types of adverse health or environmental effects associated with individual or multiple exposures, the relationship between magnitude of exposures and adverse effects, and related uncertainties, such as the weight of evidence for a chemical's potential adverse effect. Toxicity and dose-response information will be used to generate both qualitative and quantitative estimates of risk associated with the COPCs.

Exposure Assessment

The objectives of the exposure assessment are to more fully characterize potential exposure pathways, to characterize potentially exposed populations or ecological resources, and to determine the levels of potential exposure. Preliminary CSMs described in Section 3.2 provide information related to potentially complete exposure pathways. This section of the risk assessment will further evaluate the CSM in context of the RI data and the BHHRA. The source characteristics and release mechanisms for each contaminant will be identified on the basis of the existing data and data generated during the RI/FS. The potential environmental transport and transfer mechanisms will be evaluated to assess migration pathways. The next step will be to identify potential exposure points for identified receptors and describe potential uptake mechanisms once a receptor comes into contact with a contaminant in a specific environmental medium.

Once the exposure pathways are understood, the potential for exposure will be assessed.

Identification of current and potential land uses in the area where exposure may occur is critical

to this assessment. Maximum exposure scenarios will be developed, which reflect the nature of the exposures that could occur based on the expected use of the area. A Draft Exposure Assessment Memorandum (EAM) will be submitted to EPA no later than 30 days following receipt of EPA approval of the Final PSCR.

Risk Characterization

The potential risks of adverse health or environmental effects for each of the scenarios described in the exposure assessment will be characterized. The estimates of risk will be obtained by integrating information developed during the toxicity and exposure assessments to characterize the potential or actual risks (carcinogenic, noncarcinogenic and environmental). The risk associated with each potential exposure route for COPCs will be described. Weight-of-evidence issues associated with toxicity data and other uncertainties related to the exposure assessment will be discussed.

Fish tissue data collected during Subtask 6.8 will be evaluated as part of the risk characterization process. Specifically, 95 percent upper confidence limits on the arithmetic mean (95% UCLs) will be estimated for each chemical measured in fish and crab samples, for each species of fish, and this value will be used as the exposure point concentration in the risk assessment. If the fish tissue data evaluation shows that the 95% UCL is below its associated risk level for each constituent, it will be concluded the Site does not pose an unacceptable risk for this pathway and the fish are safe to eat.

If estimated risks, based on the fish tissue sampling, exceed the lower end of EPA's target risk range of 1 in 1,000,000 to 1 in 10,000 (i.e., 1 in 1,000,000) or a hazard quotient of 1, background fish samples will be analyzed for those constituents posing an unacceptable risk. An appropriate statistical test comparing means will be performed to determine if fish concentrations from the Site are the same as background fish or not. This will provide information related to the Site's impact on the fish population.

As another line of evidence to determine whether the Site is adversely impacting fish, fate and transport calculations as per EPA guidance (EPA, 1998) will be conducted using literature-derived biota-sediment accumulation factors (BSAFs) to estimate fish tissue concentration from a

given sediment concentration. This calculation is most appropriate for hydrophobic compounds, which tend to bioaccumulate, and is generally represented by the following equation:

 $C_{fish} = C_{sb} \times f_{lipid} \times BSAF$

 foc_{sed}

where:

 C_{fish} = Concentration of COPC in fish tissue (mg COPC/kg FW tissue)

C_{sb} = Concentration of COPC sorbed to bed sediment (mg COPC/kg be sediment)

 f_{lipid} = Fish lipid content (unitless)

BSAF = Biota-to-sediment accumulation factor (unitless)

 foc_{sed} = Fraction of organic carbon in bottom sediment (unitless)

Standard default values are available for fish lipid content and fraction of organic carbon (foc) in bottom sediment, although site-specific measurements are useful and reduce uncertainty. Foc data will be collected as part of sediment sampling activities. If needed to refine these calculations, fish lipid content data may be obtained from the archived fish tissue samples. The estimated fish tissue concentrations will be compared with fish tissue analytical results to assess the likelihood that any concentrations found in fish tissue are associated with Site conditions

A Draft BHHRA Report will be submitted to EPA no later than 30 days following receipt of EPA approval of the Final EAM. A BHHRA will be submitted within 20 days of receipt of the EPA's comments on the draft report.

5.7.2 Ecological Risk Assessment

The SOW for the RI/FS at the Site, provided as an Attachment to the UAO from the EPA, requires an Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA). The SOW specifies the Respondents to follow EPA's Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments (EPA, 1997). This guidance document proposes an eight-step approach for conducting a scientifically defensible ERA:

- 1. Screening-Level Problem Formulation and Ecological Effects Evaluation;
- 2. Screening-Level Preliminary Exposure Estimate and Risk Calculation;

- 3. Baseline Risk Assessment Problem Formulation;
- 4. Study Design and Data Quality Objectives;
- 5. Field Verification of Sampling Design;
- 6. Site Investigation and Analysis of Exposure and Effects;
- 7. Risk Characterization; and
- 8. Risk Management.

Briefly, Steps 1 and 2 of the process are scoping phases of the ERA in which existing information is reviewed to preliminarily identify the ecological components that are potentially at risk, the COPECs, and the transport and exposure pathways that are important to the ERA. This process is conducted using conservative assumptions to avoid underestimating risk or omitting receptors or COPECs, and constitutes the SLERA. Steps 3 through 8 are conducted in a sequential fashion based on the results and conclusions of the previous step. Step 3 uses the results of the SLERA to identify methods for risk analysis and characterization. Steps 4 through 7 include formalization of the data needs, data collection, and data analysis for the risk characterization and typically comprise the BERA. Risk management activities are the eighth step in the process.

Steps 1 and 2 were completed with the submittal of the final SLERA to EPA on November 17, 2006. Based on the SLERA, additional data are recommended to better characterize the nature and extent of contamination and potential risks associated with the Site. These data needs are identified in this RI Work Plan, based on the preliminary CSMs. Identification of COPECs for the BERA was one of the primary objectives of the SLERA and can be based primarily on exceedences of risk-based criteria by maximum soil and sediment concentrations. However, given the limited data currently available at the Site, eliminating COPECs from further evaluation was not done.

As discussed at the August 4, 2005 Scoping Meeting, the SLERA and the resulting scientific management decision point (SMDP) will be re-evaluated after a more complete database of soil and sediment samples collected during the RI has been developed. As described in Section 5.6.9, a NEDR will summarize the nature and extent data prior to submitting the PSCR and RI reports to allow for a more timely evaluation of the data.

Step 3, or Ecological Problem Formulation, refines the assumptions and CSMs used in the SLERA based on site-specific information and stakeholder input to identify the scope and goals

of the BERA. Step 4 is the Study Design or ecological risk assessment work plan, and sampling and analysis plan that describes the data needed to fulfill the site objectives for the BERA. Step 5 includes field verification of sampling designs to ensure that the ecological work plan is appropriate and implementable for the Site. Because of the complexity of these issues, EPA and other trustees will be consulted as these documents are developed.

Step 6 of the BERA process is ecological data collection while Step 7 is the Ecological Risk Characterization. Steps 3 and possibly up through 7 of the ERA process, as described above, will be conducted if the updated SLERA indicates that further ecological evaluation is necessary. If further evaluation is necessary and additional ecological data are collected as part of Steps 5 and 6, these data will be included in the PSCR, while the BERA will be submitted with the RI Report.

5.8 TASK 8: TREATABILITY STUDIES

Treatability testing will be performed, if required by EPA, to assist in the detailed analysis of remedial alternatives. In addition, if applicable, testing results and operating conditions shall be used in the detailed design of the selected remedial technology. Candidate technologies for a treatability studies program will be identified and the need for treatability testing will be considered as the RI/FS proceeds. Treatability studies may consist of laboratory screening, bench-scale testing, and/or pilot-scale testing. The specific data requirements for a treatability testing program will be determined and refined during the characterization of the Site and the development and screening of remedial alternatives.

Currently no treatability studies are anticipated; however, the following activities will be performed if the need for treatability testing is indicated:

5.8.1 Literature Survey

A literature survey will be conducted to gather information on performance, relative costs, applicability, removal efficiencies, operation and maintenance requirements, and implementability of candidate technologies. If practical technologies have not been sufficiently demonstrated or cannot be adequately evaluated for this Site on the basis of available information, the scope and objectives of a treatability testing program will be developed.

5.8.2 Treatability Study Work Plan

A Draft Treatability Study Work Plan (TSWP) proposing the type(s) of treatability study to be conducted (i.e., laboratory screening, bench-scale testing, and/or pilot-scale testing), and outlining the steps and data necessary to initiate and evaluate the treatability testing program will be submitted to EPA. As necessary, the TSWP will include a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) and Health and Safety Plan. A Final TSWP will be submitted to EPA within 20 days of the receipt of the EPA's comments on the draft TSWP.

5.8.3 Treatability Study Report

Following completion of Treatability Study activities, a Draft Treatability Study (TS) Report will be submitted to the EPA for review and approval. The TS Report will evaluate the tested technology's effectiveness and implementability in relation to the PRGs established for the Site in the FS. Treatability study results will be compared with predicted results to justify effectiveness and implementability discussions. A Final TS Report will be submitted to EPA within 20 days of the receipt of the EPA's comments on the Draft TS Report.

5.9 TASK 9: REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

A Draft RI Report will be submitted to EPA no later than 60 days following receipt of EPA approval of the PSCR. The RI Report format will be based on applicable guidance (EPA, 1988b) and will include a summary of the results of the field activities to characterize the Site, classification of groundwater beneath the Site, nature and extent of contamination, and appropriate site-specific discussions for fate and transport of contaminants. A Final RI Report will be submitted within 30 days of the receipt of the EPA's comments on the Draft RI Report.

The RI findings will be presented in a project meeting with EPA to be held within 15 days after submittal of the Final RI Report. Additional topics to be discussed at this meeting will include remedial action objectives, candidate technologies and remedy alternatives envisioned for the FS, and comparative analysis of these alternatives.

5.10 TASK 10: FEASIBILITY STUDY

A Feasibility Study (FS) Report will be will be prepared for the Site. The FS process includes the development and screening of alternatives for remedial action, a detailed analysis of alternatives for remedial action, submittal of Draft and Final FS Reports, and other reports/memoranda. At this early stage of the RI/FS process, potential remedial alternatives to be considered for the Site include treatment, removal and no action alternatives for those media (if any) identified as posing an unacceptable risk during the risk assessment. Specific FS activities include the following:

- A Draft Remedial Alternatives Memorandum (RAM) will be submitted for EPA review no later than 30 days following receipt of EPA approval of the Final PSCR. The RAM will describe the screening process used to develop remedial alternatives for each affected medium, particularly with regard to remedial action objectives and the PRGs. The RAM will also identify chemical, location, and action-specific ARARs for each of the alternatives. A Final RAM will be submitted within 15 days of receipt of EPA comments on the Draft RAM.
- A Draft FS Report will be submitted for EPA Review no later than 45 days after receipt of EPA approval of the Final RI Report. The FS Report will include a detailed analysis of remedial alternatives for the candidate remedies identified during the screening process based on EPA guidance (EPA, 1988). The major component of the analysis of alternatives for remedial action will consist of an analysis of each option against CERCLA evaluation criteria (overall protection of human health and the environment; compliance with ARARs; long-term effectiveness and permanence; reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume; short-term effectiveness; implementability; and cost). A comparative analysis of all options with respect to each other will also be provided.
- An Interim Final FS Report will be submitted within 30 days of the receipt of EPA comments on the Draft FS Report. The FS Report shall provide the basis for the Proposed Plan developed by the EPA under CERCLA and shall document the development and analysis of remedial alternatives. The Interim-Final FS Report may be subject to change following comments received during the public comment period on the EPA's Proposed Plan. The EPA will forward any comments pertinent to the content of the Interim-Final FS Report to the Respondents. A Final FS Report will be submitted to EPA within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of these comments.

6.0 PROJECTED SCHEDULE

The projected schedule for conducting the RI/FS is shown on Figure 12. This schedule is subject to revision based on changes in assumed EPA review time periods, weather conditions, modifications or additions to the scope of work described herein based on the data obtained or delays in obtaining access to any properties to be sampled. As appropriate, this schedule will be periodically revised and included in Monthly Status Reports required under Paragraph 53 of the modified UAO.

7.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The management organization for the RI/FS and the key personnel assigned to the project are shown on Figure 13, and the responsibilities of the key players on the project managerial team are described below. The responsibilities of the project management team members, along with identification of the key personnel assigned to the project, are described in the following sections.

7.1 RESPONDENTS' PROJECT COORDINATOR

The Respondents' Project Coordinator will provide the principal point of contact and control for matters concerning the project and field investigation implementation. In consultation with the Respondents, the Contractor Project Manager will:

- Coordinate field investigation activities and develop a detailed schedule;
- Establish project policies and procedures to meet the specific objectives of the project;
- Orient all field staff concerning the project;
- Develop and meet ongoing project staffing requirements, including mechanisms to review and evaluate each work product;
- Review the work performed on each project to help ensure its quality, responsiveness and timeliness; and
- Represent the project team at meetings and public hearings, if necessary.

7.2 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION MANAGER

The RI Manager will direct and supervise all RI work. The RI Manager's responsibilities will be to review all RI project work to ensure that it meets the specific project goals, meets technical standards, and is in accordance with the objectives and procedures discussed in the RI/FS, FSP, QAPP and HSP.

7.3 RISK ASSESSMENT MANAGER

The Risk Assessment Manager will direct and supervise all risk assessment activities, including both human health and ecological risk assessment. The Risk Assessment Manager will provide

input to the development of the RI work plans and will direct all risk-related data evaluation activities. The Risk Assessment Manager's responsibilities will be to ensure that all risk assessment work meets the specific project goals, meets technical standards, and is in accordance with the objectives and procedures discussed in the RI/FS, FSP, QAPP and HSP.

7.4 FEASIBILITY STUDY MANAGER

The FS Manager will direct and supervise all FS activities, including development and implementation of any treatability studies, assembling of remedial action alternatives and evaluation of these alternatives in the FS. The FS Manager's responsibilities will ensure that all FS activities meets the specific project goals, meets technical standards, and is in accordance with the objectives and procedures discussed in the RI/FS, FSP, QAPP and HSP.

7.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGER

The Quality Assurance (QA) Manager will remain independent of direct involvement in day-to-day operations, but will have direct access to staff, as necessary, to resolve any QA issues. The QA Manager has sufficient authority to stop work on the investigation as deemed necessary in the event of serious QA/QC issues. Specific functions and duties include:

- Performing QA audits on various phases of the project's operations, as necessary;
- Reviewing and approving the QAPP and other QA plans and procedures;
- Performing validation of data collected relative to RI/FS activities and the QAPP; and
- Providing QA technical assistance to project staff.

The QA Manager will notify the Project Coordinator of particular circumstances that may adversely affect the quality of data and ensure implementation of corrective actions needed to resolve nonconformances noted during assessments.

7.6 SITE SAFETY OFFICER

The Site Safety Officer (SSO) is the highest ranking safety officer. The SSO has the responsibility of ensuring that all personnel are properly trained and educated, that they abide by the specific health and safety policies, procedures and values contained in the HSP (PBW,

2005a). The SSO will be on call at all times field work is being conducted at the site and vicinity. The SSO will also perform on-site audits of work in progress.

7.7 FIELD SUPERVISOR

The Field Supervisor will be responsible for all aspects of field work performed as part of a specific RI/FS activity. Different project subtasks or activities may have different Field Supervisors. Duties of the Field Supervisor will include:

- · Maintaining field records;
- Continually surveying the Site for potential work hazards and relating any new information to site personnel at the Tailgate Safety Meeting held each day prior to beginning field activities.
- Ensuring that field personnel are properly trained, equipped, and familiar with Standard Operating Procedures and the Health and Safety Plan;
- Overseeing sample collection, handling and shipping; ensuring proper functioning of field equipment; and
- Informing the laboratory when samples are shipped to the lab.

The primary duty of the Field Supervisor is to ensure that the field sampling is performed in accordance with the FSP and QAPP. The Field Supervisor will also require that appropriate personal protective equipment will be worn and disposed of according to the HSP. In addition, the Field Supervisor may be responsible for the preparing monitoring reports for review by the Project Coordinator.

8.0 DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

Data management provides a process for tracing the path of the data from their generation in the field or laboratory to their final use or storage. The following elements are included in this process: recording, validation, transformation, transmittal, reduction, analysis, tracking, and storage and retrieval.

8.1 DATA RECORDING

Sample collection will be documented and tracked using field forms, field logbook entries, and Chain-of-Custody Records. Field personnel will complete these forms, which then will be reviewed for correctness and completeness by the Field Supervisor. Copies of these forms will be maintained in the project files.

8.2 DATA VALIDATION

Data validation is addressed in Section 5 of the QAPP.

8.3 DATA TRANSFORMATION

Since data will be collected and/or reported using proper units according to the QAPP, no data transformation is expected. If data transformation is necessary, the transformation procedures will be added to the QAPP.

8.4 DATA TRANSMITTAL

The Field Supervisor will be responsible for assuring that field data are entered onto the appropriate field data forms, and will report any problems to the RI Manager. Field Supervisors will submit the complete field data forms to the RI Manager for review and error checking.

Field Supervisors will also ensure that all samples collected in the field are submitted to the laboratory according to the methods outlined in the QAPP or the FSP. The laboratory will submit to the RI Manager or Field Supervisor the analytical data results in their standard hard-copy format (including raw data format) and in an electronic data deliverable (EDD) format prior to

sending the final data report in Adobe format to the RI Manager. The EDD shall be in space or comma-delimitated ASCII format or in Excel spreadsheet format that will allow for easy integration into a digital database.

Once reviewed by the RI Manager or Field Supervisor for obvious transcription or reporting errors, the final data report in both hard-copy and EDD formats will be transmitted and ready for validation by the QA Manager. Following data validation, any data qualifiers added to data during the validation process will be imported into the project database. Entry or upload of EDDs and data qualifiers into the project database will be completed by a designee of the RI Manager. The data and qualifiers will be initially verified by the individual entering the data. Upon completion of the initial verification step, a report will be generated of the data and verified by the RI Manager against the original data. Only final versions of electronic data will be entered into the database. All electronic data will be verified before and after incorporation into the database against the hard copy reports that accompany the data.

All qualified data will be included with the data packages during all subsequent data transmittal processes. The final hard copy data validation checklists will be included with the data in the NEDR and PSCR, as appropriate.

All field forms and lab data will be organized and stored by sample location allowing for easy access if needed. Data can be transferred electronically either on disc, CD, tape or as an email attachment.

8.5 DATA ANALYSIS

Data analysis will be conducted as described on an activity basis in Section 5.0 of this RI/FS WP. Applications that may be utilized to analyze the data include Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Access. The results of data analysis for each activity will be presented in the RI Report.

8.6 DATA STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

PBW's RI Manager is responsible for project data storage and retrieval. Laboratory data that are stored electronically will be archived electronically, and where printed as part of the paper data report package, will also be archived in paper form. Both the electronic data and hard copies will

be maintained in PBW's Round Rock, TX office. In general, all records and data must be retained for a period of 10 years following commencement of construction of any remedial action which is selected following completion of the RI/FS, per Section XX, Paragraph 79 of the UAO.

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TABLES

TABLE 1 – SITE HISTORY SUMMARY

Date	Activity	Key References ¹
Undetermined	Easement on parts of Site conveyed to US for the work of "constructing, improving, and	Brazoria County, 1936, 1937, and 1939.
	maintaining an Intracoastal Waterway", and for "the deposit of dredged material."	
1944	Dredge spoil placement at Site appears to be indicated on aerial photograph.	Aerial photograph in Appendix A.
1960s	Temporary welding activities occasionally performed on part of Site south of Marlin Avenue.	Losack, 2005.
May 1970	At least part of Site sold by Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Tanner to Gulfco Marine Maintenance, Inc. (Gulfco).	TNRCC, 2000a.
1971-1979	Site ² operated by Gulfco as barge cleaning facility.	TNRCC, 2000a.
1971-1981	Three on-site surface impoundments used for barge cleaning wash waters. Impoundments were described as earthen lagoons with a natural clay liner. Impoundments were reportedly 3 feet deep.	TNRCC, 2000a. Impoundment depths from Guevara, 1989.
July 1974	Discharge from impoundments "contaminated surface water outside of ponds" and "damaged some flora north of the ponds."	EPA, 1980.
February 1976	Company fined \$3,500 for unauthorized discharges from impoundments.	EPA, 1980.
August 1979	Discharge from impoundments "contaminated surface water outside of ponds."	EPA, 1980.
November 12, 1979	Fish Engineering and Construction, Inc. (Fish) purchased Site from Gulfco.	EPA, 1980.
1979-1989	Site operated by Fish for barge servicing and cleaning. Primary operations consisted of draining chemical barges and removing product heels. Barges were washed with hot water and/or detergent solution and air dried prior to	TNRCC, 2000a. Fish, 1982 includes process flow diagram and associated site maps and detailed descriptions of
	any repair work (welding and sandblasting). Barge heels were stored in small tanks to be sold for reuse and recovery. Wash waters were stored in impoundments until approximately 1981, stored in tanks on floating barges, and eventually sent off-site for deep well injection at Empark in	chemical and wash water handling and storage procedures and locations. Disposal information provided in TWC, 1986a.
July 1980 1981-1999(?)	Deer Park, Texas. Some erosion on impoundment levees noted by Texas Department of Water Resources personnel during site inspection. Wash waters stored in tanks or floating barges.	EPA, 1980. TNRCC, 2000a.

TABLE 1 - SITE HISTORY SUMMARY

Date	Activity	Key References ¹
1982	Surface impoundments closed under Texas	TNRCC, 2000a including
	Water Commission (TWC) direction	Fish/TWC closure
*	(Impoundments were taken out of service on	correspondence dated:
	October 16, 1981). Closure activities involved	May 14, 1981.
•	removal of liquids and most of the impoundment	June 29, 1981.
	sludges prior to closure. The sludge that was	November 17, 1981.
•	hard to excavate (approximately 100 cubic yards	December 21, 1981.
	of material) was solidified with soil and left	January 26, 1982.
	mainly in Impoundment 2. The impoundments	February 26, 1982.
	were capped with three-feet of clay and a hard	March 17, 1982.
,	wearing surface.	March 31, 1982 (phone memo).
	Wearing surface.	April 7, 1982.
		April 29, 1982.
		May 21, 1982.
		May 26, 1982.
		June 21, 1982.
		August 24, 1982 (closure
4		certification letter).
No.		C 1000 in to to to to to
		Guevara, 1989 includes closure
		details provided by Fish
		personnel.
1982	Four monitoring wells (Fish wells) installed on	,TNRCC, 2000a.
	impoundment area perimeter.	
April 1982	Fish application for exemption from Texas Air	Fish, 1982.
	Control Board (TACB) construction permit and	
	operating permit procedures. Letter includes	
	detailed operation descriptions; including tank	
	inventories, process diagrams, and site maps.	·
December 1983	Fish monitoring wells plugged.	TNRCC, 2000a.
1986	July 31 TWC telephone conversation with Tom	TWC Memorandum (TWC,
	Randolph of Fish detailing facility operations.	1986b) summarizing
		conversation.
January 20, 1989	Hercules Offshore Corporation (Hercules)	TNRCC, 2000a.
, ,	purchased Site (except Lot 56) from Fish	
1989-1999	Hercules (later Hercules Marine Services)	TNRCC, 2000a.
1303 1311	operations included barge cleaning and repair.	11.510.5, 21.50.
	Product heels were removed from barges into	
	aboveground storage tanks and subsequently	
	sold as product. Barges were washed with water	
	and detergent. Wash waters were stored in	
•	storage tanks and then either disposed to an off-	
	site injection well or transported to Empark in	
	Deer Park, Texas.	
Ianuary 1000	Three monitoring wells installed around former	Hercules 1000s and 1000b
January 1989		Hercules, 1989a and 1989b -
	impoundments by Pilko & Associates for	correspondence to Ecology and
	Hercules.	Environment, Inc. dated
		December 8, 1989 (boring logs)
-		and December 18, 1989
		(analytical reports).

TABLE 1 - SITE HISTORY SUMMARY

Date	Activity	Key References ¹
August 1989	Environmental Priority Initiative Preliminary Assessment of Fish Operations prepared. Included description of site history, identification of Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs),	EEI, 1989.
N 1 1000	and potential pathways.	C1000
November 1989	Reconnaissance Inspection of Former Impoundments prepared based on November 28, 1989 site visit. Described impoundment closure procedures. Described site conditions observed.	Guevara, 1989.
November 1989	Screening Site Inspection by Ecology and Environment performed on November 28-29,	EEI, undated a and b.
	1989. Reports describe site conditions, source waste characteristics, and potential pathways. Includes aerial photograph and site map showing tank and SWMU locations.	
February 1990 – September 1991	Mickey Tiner, Project Manager for Hercules, indicated that Hercules discharged wastewater from barge cleaning operations directly into the Intracoastal Waterway at night.	TNRCC, 1997b.
May 1994	Hercules Marine Service Application for Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) Construction Permit prepared. Included schematic diagrams of barge unloading process, map of tank locations, discussion of sand blasting process, and emissions evaluation.	Walker, 1994.
March 1997	TNRCC Notice of Violation from December 5, 1996 inspection completed. Notes "in compliance with barge cleaning regulations, not in compliance with surface coating regulations." Report includes Hercules descriptions of barge cleaning and stripping procedures, and tank inventories from SPCC plan.	TNRCC, 1997a.
May 4, 1998	Hercules filed for Chapter 7 bankruptcy.	TNRCC, 2000a.
1999	LT Environmental, Inc. performed site investigation for LDL Coastal Limited LP (LDL). Records reviewed for Site investigation included EPA and TNRCC documents and correspondence, previous sampling reports, and historical aerial photographs.	LTE, 1999.
August 2, 1999	Site (except Lot 56) acquired by LDL from bankruptcy court.	TNRCC, 2000a.

Notes:

¹See Section 9.0 of RI/FS Work Plan for reference information.
²Unless indicated otherwise, the term "Site" is intended as a generic reference to the Gulfco Superfund Site and is not intended to differentiate between specific lots on the Site.

TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Aluminum (mg/Kg)	Antimony (mg/Kg)	Arsenic (mg/Kg)	Barium (mg/Kg)	Beryllium (mg/Kg)	Cadmium (mg/Kg)	Calcium (mg/Kg)	Chromium (mg/Kg)	Cobalt (mg/Kg)	Copper (mg/Kg)	fron (mg/Kg)	Lead (mg/Kg)
10	Sampled	(it bgi)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(Ing/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	· (mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(ing/ixg)
SITE SAMPLE	I ES I										(·		
SO-6	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	2,360	<0.83 Jv ^(3.4)	2.7	159	0.13 L ⁽¹⁾	<0.25	6,720 J	21.6 J	3.0 L	47.8	20,800	221 J
SO-7	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	26,600	<1.1 Jv	6.3(11)	247	1.3 L	<0.32	22,100 J	27.6 J	13.1 L	32.0.	26,500	22.7 J
SO-8	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	6,520	<0.90 Jv	2.1	105	0.34 L	<0.27	29,100 J	17.1 J	3.4 L	11.2	8,110	46.4 J
SS3	18-Mar-99	0-0.5	NA ⁽²⁾	NA	1.99	133	<0.99	<0.99	NA	5.17	. NA	NA	NA	54.3
SS4	18-Mar-99	0-0.5	NA '	NA	2.19	95.4	<1.0	<1.0 .	NA	8.76	NA .	NA	· NA	48.6
HMW-1	11-Jan-89	- 5	- NA	NA	32	115	. NA	4.92	NA	31.1 ,	NA	· NA	NA	12.61
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	5 .	NA .	NA	36.9	189	NA	6.55	NA _.	41.8	NA	NA	NA	16.9
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	5	NA	NA .	29.3	171	NA	5.04	· NA	26.8	NA	NA	NA	14.6
. so-1	25-Jan-00 ***	0-0.5	4,530	<0.77 R ⁽⁵⁾	1.9 L	269	0.50 L	<0.23	5,020	. 13.5	3.0 L	10.7	15,900	17.3
SO-2	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	9,090	<0.78 R	1.5 L	271	0.65 L	<0.23	8,490	14.9	3.1 L	23.5	15,200	11.9
SO-3	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	10,900	2.5 LJv	3.8	266	0.53 L	<0.25	63,400	14.8	4.8 L	13.1	13,500	18.5
SO-4	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	6,900	<0.85 R	2.6	1,510	0.37 L	<0.25	49,000	18.7	3.4 L	40.2	. 12,400	79
SO-5	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	7,870	<0.81 Jv	3.6	371	0.39 L	<0.24	33,800 J	24 J	4.5 L	21.8	13,800	65.7 J
- B1-0-6"	17-Mar-99	0-0.5	NA '	. NA	6.05	112	<0.98	<0.98	NA	34.0	. NA	NA	NA	130
B2-0-6"	17-Mar-99	0-0.5	NA ·	NA	1.57	390	<0.98	<0.98	NA	14.9	NA	NA	NA	43.3
B2-3'	17-Mar-99	3-3.5 (est.)	NA	NA .	1.75	429	<0.97	<0.97	NA	15.0	NA .	NA	NA	46.8
Dry Dock	22-Feb-99	Grab (surf.)	NA	NA	NA _.	NA	0.140	NA .	ŅA	NA	NA -	NA	NA	NA .
Preliminary Scre Background (10)	eening Values (9)		50 30,000**	0.27 1**	1.8 5.9**	330 · 300**	10	0.36 ND ⁽⁷⁾	NV ⁽⁶⁾ 34,200	0.4 30**	13 · 8.8 L	61 30 .	100,000	11

TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Magnesium (mg/Kg)	Manganese (mg/Kg)	Mercury (mg/Kg)	Nickel (mg/Kg)	Potassium (mg/Kg)	Selenium (mg/Kg)	Silver (mg/Kg)	Sodium (mg/Kg)	Vanadium (mg/Kg)	Zinc (mg/Kg)
. 10	Sampled	(It bgi)	(mg/reg)	(mg/Kg)		(mg/reg)	(mg/kkg)	(ing/itg)	(mg/11g)	(ing/itg)	(1116/116)	(,6/1-6/
SITE SAMPLI	ES				, ·		-					-
SO-6	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	1,580	194	<0.06	· 11.4	770 L	<0.58	<0.42	-1,130	6.6 L	431 J
SO-7	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	13,700	962	<0.07	26.3	7,460	<0.74	. <0.54	1,680	41.	. 86.2 J
SO-8	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	4,630	168	<0.06	8.2 L	1,800	<0.63	<0.46	1,080 L	13	92.9 J
SS3	18-Mar-99	0-0.5	NA .	NA	<0.1	NA	NA	<0.99	<0.99	NA	NA .	NA
SS4	18-Mar-99	0-0.5 .	NA ·	NA ·	<0.1	NA	NA -	<1.0	<1.0	'NA	. NA	NA .
HMW-I	11-Jan-89	5	NA	NA	<0.05	NA	NA NA	13.8	<2.0	, NA	NA .	NA
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	5	NA	NA	<0.05	NA	NA	16.0	· <2.0	. NA	NA	NA
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	5	NA	NA	<0.05	NA ·	NA	10.0	<2.0	NA .	NA .	NA
SO-1	25-Jan-00	0-0.5 .	984 L	85.6 Jv	<0.05	10.1	820 L	<0.54	<0.39	861 L	8.0 L	368
SO-2	25-Jan-00	C 0-0.5	1,480	90:3 Jv	<0.05	10.6	1,040 L	<0.55	<0.4	,473 L	15.9	1,150
SO-3	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	6,110	265 Jv	<0.06	11.9	3,130 ·	<0.6	<0.6	1,040 L	18.2	124
SO-4	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	3,690	207 Jv	<0.06	9.1 L	2,470	<0.6	<0.6	. 1,230	14.6	580
SO-5	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	5,080	292	<0.06	. 11.1	2,400	<0.57	<0.42	1,590	15.7	416 J
B1-0-6"	17-Mar-99	0-0.5	NA	NA .	0.16	NA	NA	<0.98	<0.98	NA	NA	NA
B2-0-6"	17-Mar-99	0-0.5	NA	· NA ·	<0.1	NA	NA .	<0.98	<0.98	NA	NA	NA
B2-3' ·	17-Mar-99	3-3.5 (est.)	NA	NA	<0,1	NA	NA .	<0.97	<0.97	NA	NA:	NA
Dry Dock	22-Feb-99	Grab (surf.)	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA .	NA.	NA ·	NA .	NA	NA
Preliminary Scr	eening Values (9)		NV .	500	0.1	30	NV	1	2 .	NV	2	120
Background (10))		14,900	512	0.04**	20.7	7,250	0.3**	· ND.	10,200	50**	50.1 J

TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Aluminum (mg/Kg)	Antimony (mg/Kg)	Arsenic (mg/Kg)	Barium (mg/Kg)	Beryllium (mg/Kg)	Cadmium (mg/Kg)	Calcium (mg/Kg)	Chromium (mg/Kg)	Cobalt (mg/Kg)	Copper (mg/Kg)	Iron (mg/Kg)	Lead (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUN	ND SAMPLES			, .			l' <u>.</u>	İ						
SO-9	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	13,800	<0.94 Jv	3.1	223	0.68 L	<0.28	18,300 J	14.6 J	5.8 L	12.6	15,500	14.3 J
SO-10	25-Jan-00	. 0-0.5	25,300	<0.96 Jv	4.9	180	1.1 %	<0.29	34,200 J	25.0 J	8.8 L ·	18:3	21,700	.13.3 J
SO-11	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	12,500	<0.96 Jv	3.8	147	0.62 L	<0.28	32,300 J	14.0 J	6.0 L	30.0	13,300	12.9 J

TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	. Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Magnesium (mg/Kg)	Manganese (mg/Kg)	Mercury (mg/Kg)	Nickel (mg/Kg)	Potassium (mg/Kg)	Selenium (mg/Kg)	Silver (mg/Kg)	Sodium (mg/Kg)	Vanadium (mg/Kg)	Zinc (mg/Kg)
	•								-			
BACKGROUN	D SAMPLES										~	
SO-9	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	7,750	224	<0.07	13.1	4,260	<0.66	<0.48	1,270	20.4	50.1 J
SO-10	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	14,900	512	<0.06	20.7	7,250	<0.68	<0.49	10,200	35.4	49.2 J
SO-11	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	10,500	381	<0.07	13.7	4,060	<0.67	<0.49	8,960	21.3	42.2 J

Notes:

- 1. L= Reported concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- 3. v= Low biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- 4. J= Estimated value.
- 5. R= Result flagged as unusable by EPA contractor.
- 6. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.
- 7. ND = Not detected in background.
- 8. Samples SO-1 through SO-11 also analyzed for thallium and cyanide (all results were non-detect).
- 9. See section 5.6 and Table 15 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- Background concentrations are maximum values for background samples collected in Jan. 2000, except for values with a "**" designation, which represent Texas-specific background values provided in 30 TAC 350.51(m).
- 11. Values in bold exceed Preliminary Screening Value and background.

TABLE 3 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Acetone (mg/Kg)	2-Butanone (mg/Kg)	Carbon Disulfide (mg/Kg)	Chloroform (mg/Kg)	1,2-Dichloro- ethane (mg/Kg)	Ethylbenzene (mg/Kg)	Isopropyl- benzene (mg/Kg)	Methylene Chloride (mg/Kg)	Styrene (mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES											
SO-6	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.006 LJ ^(1,4)	<0.010
- SO-7.	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	 <0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	0.008 LJ	<0.014
ŞO-8	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	0.005 LJ	<0.012
B7-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002
B8-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0,002	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002
SO-1	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.005 LJ	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
SO-2	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.016	<0.010
SO-2RE	25-Jan-00 ·	0-0.5	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.003 LJ	<0.010Jv	· <0.010Jv	0.006 LJ	0.001 LJ
SO-3	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	0.017	<0.011
SO-4	25-Jan-00 ·	0-0.5	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	÷ <0.012	<0.012	<0.012	0.013	<0.012
SO-5	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.011 Jv ⁽³⁾	<0.011 Jv	<0.011 Jv	0.002 LJ	<0.011 Jv	<0.011 Jv	<0.011 Jv	0.025 J	<0.011 Jv
SO-5RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.008	<0.010	<0.010	0.003	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.007	<0.010
B3-3'	17-Mar-99	. 3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	0.0024	<0.002	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002
B4-3'	17-Mar-99	. 3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002
B5-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	0.002	<0.002	0.007	<0.01	<0.002
B10-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	0.0066	0.0026	<0.01	<0.002
B14-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002
- MW-1	11-Jan-89	5	<3.0	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3 .	NA	<0.3	<0.3
MW-2	12-Jan-89	5	<3.0	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	NA	<0.3	<0.3
MW-3	12-Jan-89	5	<3.0	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	, NA	<0.3	<0.3
Preliminary Screen Background (9)	ing Values (8)		6,380	4,370 0.009	720 ND ⁽⁶⁾	0.58 ND	0.686 ND	230 ND	580 ND	0.654	163 ND

TABLE 3 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Trichloro- fluoromethane (mg/Kg)	1,2,4-Tri- methylbenzene (mg/Kg)	Xylenes (mg/Kg)	TPH diesel (mg/Kg)
SIȚE SAMPLES						
SO-6	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.010	NA ⁽²⁾	<0.010	NA
SO-7	25-Jan-00	. 0-0.5	<0.014	NA.	<0.014	NA
SO-8	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.012	NA	<0.012	· NA
B7-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<10
B8-3'	17-Mar-99	. 3	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	· <1'0
SO-1	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.010	NA	<0.010	NA -
SO-2	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.010	· NA	<0.010	NA
SO-2RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.002 LJ	NA	<0.010Jv	NA
SO-3	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.011	NA .	<0.011	NA .
SO-4	25-Jan-00	0~0.5	<0.012	NA	<0.012	. NA
SO-5	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.002 LJ	NA .	<0.011 Jv	NA .
SO-5RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.010	NA	<0.010	NA
B3-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	23.8
B4-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	11.7
B5-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	61.1
B10-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	0.0022	0.0077	792
B14-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	NA ·
MW-1	11-Jan-89	5	NA	NA .	<0.3	NÅ
MW-2	12-Jan-89	. 5	NA	NA.	<0.3	NA
MW-3	12-Jan-89	5	NA ·	NA	<0.3	NA . ·
Preliminary Screen Background ⁽⁹⁾	ing Values (8)	· ·	1,400 ND	96.5 NA	210 ND	NV ⁽⁵⁾

TABLE 3 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Acetone (mg/Kg)	2-Butanone (mg/Kg)	Carbon Disulfide (mg/Kg)	Chloroform (mg/Kg)	1,2-Dichloro- ethane (mg/Kg)	Ethylbenzene (mg/Kg)	Isopropyl- benzene (mg/Kg)	Methylene Chloride (mg/Kg)	Styrene (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUND	SAMPLES										
SO-9	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	0.008	<0.013
SO-9RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013Jv	<0.013Jv	<0.013	<0.013
SO-10	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	0.006	<0.012
. SO-10RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.011 LJ	<0.013 Jv	<0.013 Jv	<0.013 Jv	<0.013 Jv	<0.013 Jv	<0.013 Jv	<0.013 Jv	<0.013 Jv
SO-11	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.012Jv	<0.012 Jv	<0.012 Jv	<0.012 Jv	<0.012 Jv	<0.012 Jv	<0.012 Jv	0.006 LJ	<0.012 Jv
SO-11RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.011	0.009	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	0.009	.<0.012

TABLE 3 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Trichloro- fluoromethane (mg/Kg)	1,2,4-Tri- methylbenzene " (mg/Kg)	Xylenes (mg/Kg)	TPH diesel (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUND	SAMPLES			·		
SO-9	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.013	, NA	<0.013	. NA
SO-9RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.013	NA	<0.013Jv	NA
SO-10	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.012	NA	<0.012	NA
SO-10RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.013 Jv	NA .	<0.013 Jv	NA
SO-11	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.012 Jv	, NA	- <0.012 Jv	NA
SO-11RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.012	NA -	<0.012	ŅA .

- 1. L= Reported concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit.
- 2. NA = Not analyzed.
- 3. v= Low biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- 4. J= Estimated value.
- 5. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.
- 6. ND = Not detected in background samples.
- 7. VOCs detected in at least one sample are included in this table.
- 8. See Section 5.6 and Table 15 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- 9. Background concentrations are maximum values for background samples collected in Jan. 2000.
- 10. No exceedences of Preliminary Screening Values reported.

TABLE 4 - SUMMARY OF SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Acena- phthene (mg/Kg)	Aceto- phenone (mg/Kg)	Anthracene (mg/Kg)	Aroclor 1254 (mg/Kg)	Benzaldehyde (mg/Kg)	Benzo(a) anthracene (mg/Kg)	Benzo (b) fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(k) fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(a) pyrene (mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES	5										-
SO-6	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.21 LJ ^(1.4)	<1.900	. 0.500 LJ	0.07	<1.900	2.4(11)	2.7	2.5	2.6
SO-7	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.470	· <0.470	<0.470	<0.0047	<0.470	<0.470	<0.47Ò	<0.470	<0.470
SO-8	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.390	<0.390	<0.390	<0.039	<0.390	<0.390	<0.390	<0.390	<0.390
B7-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA ⁽²⁾	NA	. NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA.
B8-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA	NA	NA	NA ,	· NA	. NÁ	· NA	NA NA	NA
HMW-I	11-Jan-89	5	<0.66	NA	<0.66	<5	NA	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	5	<0.66	NA	<0.66	<5	NA .	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	5 .	<0.66	NA ·	<0.66	<5 ·	. NA	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66
SO-1	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.720	<0.720	<0.720	<0.036	<0.720	0.290 LJ	0.380 LJ	0.033 LJ	0.360 LJ
SO-2	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.350	0.047 LJ	<0.350	<0.034	0.210 LJ	<0.350	<0.350	<0.350	<0.350
SO-2RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA	NA .	NA .	NA T	NA	NA	. NA	NA
SO-3	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.380	. <0.380	<0.380	0.034 LJ	<0.380 -	<0.380	0.049 LJ	<0.380	<0.380
SO-4	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<1.900	<1.900	<1.900	0.15.	<1.900	<1.900	. <1.900	<1.900	<1.900
SO-5	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	· <37	<37	·<37	<0.037	<37	<37	<37	<37	<37
SO-5RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA	NA	ÑΑ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B3-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA -	NA
B4-3'	17-Маг-99	3 .	NA NA	NA	, NA	, NA	NA .	NA	NA	. NA	NA .
B5-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA .	NA	· NA	'NA
B10-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.33	ΝA	<0.33	NA	NA NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
B14-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA	, ŇA.	NA	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Preliminary Screams (10)	eening Values (9)		20 - ND ⁽⁶⁾	1,230 ND	100,000 ND	0.83 ND	344 ND	2.3 ND	2.3 ND	23 ND	0.23 ND

TABLE 4 - SUMMARY OF SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene (mg/Kg)	beta- BHC (mg/Kg)	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (mg/Kg)	Carbazole (mg/Kg)	alpha- Chlordane (mg/Kg)	gamma- Chlordane (mg/Kg)	Chrysene (mg/Kg)	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene (mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES										
SO-6	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<2.4	<0.0019	<1.9	0.210 LJ	<0.0019	<0.0019	2.8	0.800 LJ
SO-7	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.470	<0.0024	0.084 LJ	<0.470	<0.0024	<0.0024	<0.470	<0.470
SO-8	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.390	<0.0020	0.060 LJ	<0.390	<0.002	<0.002	<0.390	<0.390
B7-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA .	NA	NA .	· NA	NA .	: NA	NA .	NA į
B8-3	17-Mar-99	3	NA ·	NA -	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HMW-1	11-Jan-89	5	<0.66	<1.0	<0.66	NA	<5	<5	<0.66	<0.66
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	5	<0.66	<1.0	<0.66	NA	<5	<5	<0.66	<0.66
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	5	<0.66	<1.0	<0.66	NA	<5	<5	<0.66	<0.66
SO-1	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.450 LJ	0.001 J	2.6 J	<0.720	<0.0018	<0.0018	0.400 LJ	0.130 LJ
SO-2	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.350	<0.0018	0.4	<0.350	<0.0018	<0.0018	<0.350	<0.350
SO-2RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA .	NA	NA	NA.	NA .	NA	NA -	NA
SO-3	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.079 LJ	<0.0019	0.061 LJ ·	<0:380	<0.0019	<0.0019	0.043 LJ	<0.380
SO-4	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<1.900	<0.0019	0.220 LJ	<1.900	0.0084 J^	0.02	<1.900	<1.900
SO-5	25-Jan-00	. 0-0.5	<37	<0.0019	. <37	<37·	<0.0019	<0.0019	<37	<37
SO-5RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B3-3'	17-Mar-99	. 3	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA .	· NA	NA .
B4-3	17-Mar-99	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B5-3'	17-Mar-99	3	· NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA .
B10-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.33	NA	<0.33	<0.33	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33
B14-3'	17-Мат-99	3	NA	. NA .	NA	NA ·	NA	NA	NA	NA
Preliminary Scre	ening Values (9)		18,582 ND	1.4 ND	140 0.046 LJ	96 ND	53.67 ND	51 ND	230 ND	. 0.23 ND

TABLE 4 - SUMMARY OF SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

		F		T		T		Endrin	Endrin		T.	Heptachlor
Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	4,4-DDD (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDE (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDT (mg/Kg)	Dieldrin (mg/Kg)	Endrin (mg/Kg)	Aldehyde (mg/Kg)	Ketone (mg/Kg)	Fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Fluorene (mg/Kg)	epoxide (mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES	Sampled	(it bgi)	(mg/ng)	(g, g)	(g,g)	(mg/rig)	((,g,g,	(85)	(-3-2)		
SO-6	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.0079 J	0.005 J^(5)	0.0074 J^	0.0099 J^	<0.0037	<0.0037	<0.0037	5.1	0.250 LJ	<0.0019
SO-7	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.0047	. <0.0047	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.470	<0.470	<0.0024
SO-8	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.0039	<0.0039	<0.0039	<0.0039	<0.0039	<0.0039	<0.0039	<0.390	<0.390	<0.002
B7-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA	. NA	NA	NA .	NA	. NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA .
B8-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA	NA	NA	 NA	NA	· NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA
HMW-1	11-Jan-89	5 .	<1.0	<1.0	·<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	NA	<0.66	<0.66	<1.0
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	5	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	NA	<0.66	<0.66	0.1>
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	5	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	NA	<0.66	<0.66	<1.0
SO-1	25-Jan-00 .	. 0-0.5	<0.0036	<0.0036	<0.0036	<0.0036	<0.0036	<0.0036	<0.0036	0.580 LJ	<0.720	<0.0018
SO-2	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.0034	<0.0034	<0.0034	.<0.0034	<0.0034	<0.0034	<0.0034	. <0.350	<0.350	<0.0018
SO-2RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA.	NA	NA _.	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA
SO-3	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.0037	<0.0037	<0.0037	0.0062	<0.0037	<0.0037	<0.0037	0.073 LJ	<0:380	<0.0019
SO-4	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	0.0064 J^	0.0089 J^	0.015 J^	0.015 J^	<0.0038	0.018 J^	0.013 J	<1.900	<1.900	<0.0019
SO-5	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.0037	0.004 Jv ⁽³⁾	<0.0037	<0.0037	0.004 Jv	<0.0037	<0.0037	<37	<37	<0.0019
SO-5RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA .	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B3-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA	NA	NA	NA .	, NA	, NA	NA	 NA	NA	NA
B4-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA .	NA	NA -	ŅA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ŅA	NA
B5-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA '	NA	NA	NA -	NA
B10-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	NA
B14-3'	17-Mar-99	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	· NA	NA	NA	NA
Preliminary Scree Background (10)	ening Values (9)		11	. 7.8	7.8	0.000032	37.5	204.4	177.27	24,000	30	0.21
			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND .	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 4 - SUMMARY OF SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Naphthalene (mg/Kg)	Phenan threne (mg/Kg)	Pyrene (mg/Kg)	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES	5					
SO-6	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<1.9	2.5	4.4	. 2.2
SO-7	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.470	<0.470	<0.470	<0.470
SO-8	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.390	<0.390	<0.390	<0.390
B7-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	NÁ	NA	NA
B8-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	NA	NA	· NA
HMW-1	11-Jan-89	5	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	5	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	· 5	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66
SO-1	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.72	0.250 LJ	0.460 LJ	0.360 LJ
SO-2	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.350	<0.350	<0.350	<0.350
SO-2RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA.	NA	NA NA	, NA
SO-3	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.380	<0.380	0.071 LJ	0.063 LJ
SO-4	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<1.900	<1.900	<1.900	<1.900
SO-5	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<37	<37	<37	<37
SO-5RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA	NA .	NA .
B3-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	NA	NA	NA
B4-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	NA .	NA ·	NA NA
B5-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	NA	NA	NA.
B10-3'	17-Mar-99	3	0.0611	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
B14-3'	17-Mar-99	3	<0.002	NA	NA	NA
Preliminary Scri Background ⁽¹⁰⁾	eening Values (9)		190 ND	18,582 ND	18,582 ND	2.3 ND

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Acena- phthene (mg/Kg)	Aceto- phenone (mg/Kg)	Anthracene (mg/Kg)	Arocior 1254 (mg/Kg)	Benzaldehyde (mg/Kg)	Benzo(a) anthracene (mg/Kg)	Benzo (b) fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(k) fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(a) pyrene (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUN	D SAMPLES	,								:	
SO-9	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.043	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440
SO-9RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA	. NA	NA	NA	NA
SO-10	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.045	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440
SO-10RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA .	NA	NA.	. NA
SO-11	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.430	<0.430	<0.430	<0.043	<0.430	<0.430	<0.430	<0.430	<0.430
SO-11RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene (mg/Kg)	beta- BHC (mg/Kg)	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (mg/Kg)	Carbazole (mg/Kg)	alpha- Chlordane (mg/Kg)	gamma- Chlordane (mg/Kg)	Chrysene (mg/Kg)	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUN	D SAMPLES	,		•						
SO-9	25-Jan-00	, 0-0.5	<0.440	<0.0022	0.046 LJ	<0.440	<0.0022	<0.0022	<0.440	<0.440
SO-9RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA NA	NA	NA ·	NA
SO-10	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.440	<0.0023	<0.440	<0.440	<0.0023	<0.0023	<0.440	<0.440
SO-10RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	. NA	· NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA ·
SO-11	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.430	<0.0022	<0.430	<0.430	<0.0022	<0.0022	<0.430	<0.430
SO-11RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	NA	, NA	NA .	NA	NA	· NA	. NA

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	4,4-DDD (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDE (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDT (mg/Kg)	Dieldrin (mg/Kg)	Endrin (mg/Kg)	Endrin Aldehyde (mg/Kg)	Endrín Ketone (mg/Kg)	Fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Fluorene (mg/Kg)	Heptachlor epoxide (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUN	ID SAMPLES											· ·
SO-9	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.0043	<0.0043	· <0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.440	<0,440	<0.0022
SO-9RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA ·	. NA	NA ·	· NA	NA	NA	ΝA	NA	. NA	: NA
SO-10	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.440	<0.440	<0.0023
SO-10RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA 	NA .	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA
SO-11	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.430	<0.430	<0.0022
SO-11RE	25-Jan-00 .	0-0.5	NA	NA .	NA NA	NA	NA .	NA	· NA	NA	NA	NA

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (ft bgl)	Naphthalene (mg/Kg)	Phenan threne (mg/Kg)	Pyrene (mg/Kg)	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUN	D SAMPLES					
SO-9	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440
SO-9RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA'	NA.	·NA	NA .
SO-10	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	· <0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440 ·
SO-10RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA	_ NA	, NA	NA
SO-11	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	<0.430	<0.430	<0.430	<0.430
SO-11RE	25-Jan-00	0-0.5	NA .	NA	NA -	NA

- 1. L= Reported concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- v= Low biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- 4. J= Estimated value.
- '= High biased. Actual concentration may be lower than the concentration reported.
- 6. ND= Not detected in background samples.
- 7. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.
- 8. Only compounds detected in at least one sample are included in this table.
- 9. See Section 5.6 and Table 15 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- Background concentrations are maximum values for background samples collected in Jan. 2000.
- 11. Values in bold exceed Preliminary Screening Value and background.

TABLE 5 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

		T	T		T	T	Ī	T	Ţ÷	<u> </u>	Г	<u> </u>		
Sample ID	Date Sampled	Aluminum (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Beryllium (mg/L)	Cadmium . (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Cobalt (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Cyanide (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)
SITE SAMPLES									,	-				
		130 Jv ^(4,3)			0.000=1.1 (1)					0.273 (12).		4.00		1,420
GW-1	25-Jan-01	130 Jv.	0.0777	0.501	0.0037 LJv ⁽¹⁾	0.0022 L	807 Jv	0.0774	0.0669	0.2/3	0.0021 L	103	0.0947	1,420
GW-2	25-Jan-01	22.2 J	0.0102	0.593	<0.0004	0.0008 L	583 Jv	<0.0112 C ⁽⁶⁾	<0.0018	0.043	<0.0014	38.5	0.0203	870
GW-3	25-Jan-01	9.29 Jv	0.0426	0.108 L	<0.0004	0.0013 L	858 Jv	<0.0016	<0.0018	0.0223 L	.<0.0014	21.9	<0.0025	1,560
GW-5	25-Jan-01	118 Jv	0.0706	0.468	0.0034 LJv	0.0024 L	815 Jv	0.0672	0.0606	0.266	<0.0014	95.1	0.0864	1,370
GW-6	25-Jan-01	39.5 Jv	0.0124	0.401	0.0006 LJv	0.001 L	696 Jv	0.0134 J^(5)	<0.0018	0,040	<0.0014	25.9	0.0078	1,710
GW-7	25-Jan-01	51.1 Jv	0.0493	0.292	0.0017 LJv	0.002 L	883 Jv	0.0230	0.0179 LJ^	0.114	<0.0014	52.8	0.0704	1,450
GW-8	26-Jan-01	39.4 Jv	0.0096 LJ	0.340	0.0007 LJv	<0.0009 LC	665 Jv	0.0183	<0.0018	0.045	0.0026 L	41.2	0.0152	1,190
. GW-9	25-Jan-01	28.8 Jv	0.008 LJ	0.348	<0.0004	0.0006 L	831 Jv	<0.0016	<0.0018	0.0226 L	<0.0014	31.9	<0.0025	2,020
MW-1	26-Jan-00	0.246 Jv	NA	NA	<0.005	NA	NA	<0.01	<0.05	<0.025	· NA	30.3 Jv	UR ⁽⁷⁾	NA
	16-Mar-99	NA ⁽²⁾	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA .	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	26-Jan-00	16.2	NA	ŅA	0.0012	NA	NA	0.0146	<0.05	0.046	NA	22.1 Jv	0.0146 Jv	NA
	16-Mar-99	NA	NA .	NĄ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	. ŅA
MW-3	26-Jan-00	· 77	NA	. NA	0.0060	NA	NA	0.0854	0.0862	0.273	NA	89.0 Jv	0.0945 Jv	NA .
Dup.	26-Jan-00	61.5	NA	NA	0.0054	NA	NA	0.0665	0.0722	0.220	NA	76.2 Jv	0.0915 Jv	NA
•	16-Mar-99	NA	NA ·	NA	NA .	NA	NA ·	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	ŅΑ	NA ·
LGW-4	18-Mar-99	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	· NA	NA	NA
LGW-5	18-Mar-99	NA:	NA	NA .	NA	NA .	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LGW-6	18-Mar-99	NA	0.010	0.067	· ND	<0.001	NA	0.0140	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.003	NA ·
LGW-7	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA -	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA
LGW-8	18-Mar-99	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NÀ	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	ŅA	NA	NA
LGW-9	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA ·	NA	NA	NA	NA
Preliminary Screening Value	ues (10)	7,300	0.078	200	0.4	0.01	NV ⁽⁸⁾ .	10	438	0.0036	NV	NV	0.0053	NV
Background (11)		45.1 Jv	0.0102	0.260	0.0008 LJv	0.0004 L	540 Jv	0.0434	.0.0174 L	0.0364	ND (9)	38	0.0244	1,040

TABLE 5 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Manganese (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Selenium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Vanadium (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
SITE SAMPLES									;
GW-1	25-Jan-01	8.46	0.00079 Jv	0.217	274	<0.0017	10000	0.196	0.201
GW-2	25-Jan-01	2.01	<0.0001 Jv	0.0309 L	. 179	<0.0017	7490	. 0.0537	0.0598
GW-3	25-Jan-01	14.1	<0.0001 Jv	0.0172 LJ^	249	0.002 L	11400	<0.0144 LC	0.0183 L
GW-5	25-Jan-01	8.66	0.00071 Jv	0.216	281	<0.0017	9780 .	0.178	0.178
GW-6	25-Jan-01	4.3	<0.0001 Jy	0.0408	366	<0.0017	14000	0.0582	0.0816
GW-7	25-Jan-01	8.19	0.00011 LJv	0.0696	250	<0.0017	10100	0.098	0.109
GW-8	26-Jan-01	2.37	0.00026 Jv	0.0346 L	297 [.]	<0.0017	9740	0.0526	0.136
GW-9	25-Jan-01	4.32	<0.0001 Jv	0.0234 L	372	<0.0017	14200	0.037 L	0.108
MW-1	26-Jan-00	7.93 Jv	NA	0.0022	NA	NA	. NA	<0.05	<0.02
	16-Mar-99	NA	NA ·	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	2.93 Jv NA	NA NA	0.0253 NA	NA NA	- NA NA	NA NA	0.0356 NA	0.0285 NA
MW-3 Dup.	26-Jan-00 26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	5.14 Jv 4.74 Jv NA	NA NA NA	0.155 0.123 NA	NA NA NA	NA . NA NA	NA NA NA	0.142 0.132 NA	0.279 0.226 NA
LGW-4	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA .
LGW-5	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA	NÀ -	NA	NA	NA	NA
LGW-6	18-Mar-99	NA	<0.0002	NA	NA	<0.005	NA	NA	NA
LGW-7	18-Mar-99	NA ,	NA.	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA
LGW-8	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA	· · NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LGW-9	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA ·	NA .	NA	NA .	NA	NA
Preliminary Screening Val	lues (10)	1,022	0.0011 0.0007 Jv	0.0131 0.0468	NV 163	0.136 ND	NV 8,550	51.1	0.0842

TABLE 5 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Aluminum (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Beryllium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Cobalt (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Cyanide (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)
BACKGROUND SAME	PLFS							*						
		,		:				*				-	-	
GW-10	24-Jan-01	11.8 Jv	0.0091 L	0.121 L	<0.0004	<0.0004	540 Jv	<0.0016	<0.0018	0.0264	<0.0014	13.7	<0.0025	1,040
GW-11	25-Jan-01	45.1 Jv	0.0102	0.260	0.0008 LJv	0.0004 L	113 Jv	0.0434	0.0174 L	0.0364	<0.0014	38	0.0244	89.2

TABLE 5 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Manganese (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Selenium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Vanadium (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
BAC	KGROUND SAMI	OUND SAMPLES							•	
	GW-10	24-Jan-01	. 2.81	0.0007 Jv	<0.0108 LC	163	<0.0017	8,550	0.0161 LJ^	0.0259
	GW-11	25-Jan-01	1.36	<0.0001 Jv	0.0468	62.5	<0.0017	1110	0,0649	0.107

- 1. L= Reported concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- 3. v= Low biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- 4. J= Estimated value.
- 5. ^= High biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- 6. C= Reported concentration should be used as a raised detection limit because of apparent blank contamination.
- 7. UR = Not detected at sample quantitation limit and unusable because of very low matrix spike recovery.
- 8. NV≈ No Preliminary Screening Value.
- 9. ND = Not detected in background samples.
- 10. See Section 5.6 and Table 18 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- 11. Background concentrations are maximum values for background samples collected in Jan. 2001.
- 12. Values in bold exceed Preliminary Screening Value and backgrounds.

TABLE 6 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Acetone (mg/L)	Benzene (mg/L)	Carbon Disulfide (mg/L)	Carbon Tetrachloride (mg/L)	Chloroform (mg/L)	1,1-DCA (mg/L)	1,2-DCA (mg/L)	1,1-DCE (mg/L)	t-1,2-DCE (ing/L)	c-1,2-DCE (mg/L)	1,2-dichloro propane (mg/L)	Ethyl- benzene (mg/L)
SITE SAMPLE	S		4					-			·		
GW-1	25-Jan-01	<0.01	18 LJ (1,4,7)	0.048 J	<0.01	0.072 J	1.7 J	<0.01	32 LJ	<0.01	<0.01	1.90 J	<0.01
GW-2	25-Jan-01	<0.01	0.002 LJ	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-3	25-Jan-01	<0.01	6.2 LJ	<0.01	<0.01	. 0.079 J	1.6 J	99	29 LJ	0.053 J	4.9 J	2.1 J	0.040
GW-4	25-Jan-01	<5.0	<5,0	<5.0	<5.0	1.2 LJ	12	2,800 Jv ⁽³⁾	2.0 LJ	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
GW-5	25-Jan-01	<5.0	16	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0 ·	9.7	30	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	. <5.0
GW-6	25-Jan-01	<0.029 M ⁽⁵⁾	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-7	· 25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-8	26-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	. <0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-9	25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
MW-I.	26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 <0.01	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.01 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 · <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002
MW-2	26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 <0.01	<0.010 <0.002	0.002 LJ <0.002	<0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 · <0.002
MW-3 Dup	26-Jan-00 26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 <0.010 <0.01	<0.010 <0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.010 <0.002	<0.01 <0.01 <0.002	<0.010 <0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.010 <0.002	-<0.010 <0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.010 <0.002
Dup	16-Mar-99	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002 ;	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
LGW-4	18-Mar-99	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
LGW-5	18-Mar-99	0.256	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	. <0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
LGW-6 LGW-7	18-Mar-99	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	.<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
LGW-7	18-Mar-99 18-Mar-99	<0.01	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
LGW-9	18-Mar-99	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
		VA ⁽²⁾				<0.002	1		<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
HMW-1 HMW-2	12-Jan-89		<0.001	NA NA	<0.003	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	NA	<0.01	<0.01
	12-Jan-89	NA NA	0.1	NA .	0.008	<0.01	<0.01	. 0.05	0.3	<0.01	NA NA	0.1	<0.01
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	NA	<0.001	NA	<0.003	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.3	<0:01	NA:	<0:01	<0.01
Preliminary Screeni	ing Values (6)	564	0.109	730	0.5	4.1	730	0.5	0.7	0.68	0.68	0.5	0.5

TABLE 6 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Isoproplyl benzene (mg/L)	Methylene Chloride (mg/L)	4-methyl-2 pentanone (mg/L)	PCE (mg/L)	1,1,1-TCA (mg/L)	1,1,2-TCA (mg/L)	TCE (mg/L)	1,1,2,2-tetra chlorothane (mg/L)	Toluene (mg/L)	Trichloro fluoromethane (mg/L)	Vinyl Chloride (mg/L)
SITE SAMPLES) S		l									
GW-1	25-Jan-01	24 LJ	750 Jv	0.30 J	29 LJ	93 Jv	0.046	53 Jv	0.016	0.61 J	, <0.01	1.1 J
GW-2	25-Jan-01	0.004 LJ	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	· <0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-3	25-Jan-01	0.120	670	0.170	22 LJ	9.3	0.035	92	<0.01	0.59 J	<0.01	1.9 J
GW-4	25-Jan-01	1.6 LJ	77	<5.0	3.4 LJ	93	<5.0	.11	<5.0	0.78 LJ	<5.0	. 17
GW-5	25-Jan-01	22	450 Jv	<5.0	25	83	<5.0	49	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	1.6 LJ
GW-6	25-Jan-01	<0.01	. <0,01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-7	25-Jan-01	·· <0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	· <0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-8	26-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-9	25-Jan-01 _.	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
MW-I	26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.01	<0.010 <0.01	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.01 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002
MW-2	. 26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.01	<0.010 <0.01	. <0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002	<0.01 <0.002	<0.010 <0.002
MW-3 Dup	26-Jan-00 26-Jan-00	<0.010 <0.010	<0.010 <0.010	<0.010 <0.010	<0.010 <0.010	<0.010 <0.010	<0.010 <0.010	<0.010 ;<0.010	<0.010 <0.010	<0.010 <0.010	<0.01 <0.01	<0.010 <0.010
Dup	16-Mar-99 16-Mar-99	<0.002 <0.002	<0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002 <0.002	<0.002 <0.002
LGW-4	18-Mar-99	- <0.002	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
LGW-5	18-Mar-99	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
LGW-6	18-Mar-99	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
LGW-7	· 18-Mar-99	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	· <0.002
LGW-8	18-Mar-99	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
LGW-9	18-Mar-99	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
HMW-1	.12-Jan-89	NA	<0.01	NA .	<0.003	·<0.01	<0.01	<0.003	<0.003	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	NA	<0.01	NA	<0.003	0.03	<0.01	0.1	<0.003	0.01	0.1	<0.001
-HMW-3	12-Jan-89	- NA	-<0.01	NA	<0:003	<0.01	<0:0I	<0:003	<0.003	<0.01	0.1	<0.001
reliminary Screeni	ng Values (6)	730	0.5	123	0.5	3.1	0.5	0.5	0.451	0.95	738.24	0.2

TABLE 6 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Acetone (mg/L)	Benzene (mg/L)	Carbon Disulfide (mg/L)	Carbon Tetrachloride (mg/L)	Chloroform (mg/L)	1,1-DCA (mg/L)	1,2-DCA (mg/L)	1,1-DCE (mg/L)	t-1,2-DCE (mg/L)	c-1,2-DCE (mg/L)	1,2-dichloro propane (mg/L)	Ethyl- benzene (mg/L)
BACKGROUNI	D SAMPLES		:		,								, .
GW-10	24-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-11	25-Jan-01	<0.028 M	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-<0.01	. <0.01	<0.01	<0.01

TABLE 6 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Isoproplyl benzene (mg/L)	Methylene Chloride (mg/L)	4-methyl-2 pentanone (mg/L)	PCE (mg/L)	1,1,1-TCA (mg/L)	1,1,2-TCA (mg/L)	TCE (mg/L)	1,1,2,2-tetra chlorothane (mg/L)	Toluene (mg/L)	Trichloro fluoromethane (mg/L)	Vinyl Chloride (mg/L)
BACKGROUN	D SÁMPLES											
GW-10	24-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-11	25-Jan-01	<0.01	. <0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

- 1. L= Reported concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit.
- 2. NA = Not analyzed.
- 3. v= Low biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- 4. J≈ Estimated value.
- 5. M= Reported concentration should be used as a raised quantitation limit because of interferences and/or laboratory contamination.
- 6. See Section 5.6 and Table 18 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- 7. Values in bold exceed Preliminary Screening Value and background.

TABLE 7 - SUMMARY OF SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Acena- phthene (mg/L)	Aceton- phenone (mg/L)	Aldrin (mg/L)	Anthracene (mg/L)	alpha- BHC (mg/L)	beta- BHC (mg/L)	delta- BHC (mg/L)	gamma- BHC (Lindane) (mg/L)	Benzaldehyde (mg/L)	Benzo (a) anthracene (mg/L)	1,1-Biphenyl (mg/L)	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (mg/L)	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (mg/L)
SITE SAMPLES			*											
GW-1	'25-Jan-01	<0.01 Jv ^(4,3)	0.064 Jv	0.000099 J	<0.01 Jv	0.00034 J	0.00025 J	0.00006 J	0.00021 J	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv
GW-2	25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-3	25-Jan-01	<0.01	0.023	0.000085 J	<0.01	0.00048 J	<0.00005	0.000092 J	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-4	25-Jan-01	0.015 LJ ^(t)	0.12	<0.00005	0.007 LJ ⁽⁹⁾	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	0.00059 J	0.056	<0.05	.0.008 LJ	0.031 LJ	<0.05
GW-5	25-Jan-01	<0.01	0.094	0.000096 J	<0.01	<0.00005	0.00075 J	<0.00005	0.00033 J	<0.01	<0.01	0.001 LJ	<0.01	<0.01
GW-6	25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	10.0>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-7	25-Jan-01-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-8	26-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	. <0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-9	25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
MW-I	26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 NA ⁽²⁾	<0.010 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.0005 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 AN	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA
MW-2	26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA
MW-3 Dup	26-Jan-00 26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.00005 <0.00005 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.00005 <0.00005 NA	<0.00005 <0.00005 NA	<0.00005 <0.00005 NA	<0.00005 <0.00005 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA
Dup	16-Mar-99	NA .	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	. NA	NA	. NA	NA .
• LGW-4	18-Маг-99	NA	NA	NA	. NA	,NA	NA .	NA -	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA.	NA
LGW-5	18-Mar-99	NA:	NA	NA	• NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	· NA	NA	NA _.	NA
LGW-6	18-Mar-99	NA	· NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA
LGW-7	18-Маг-99	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LGW-8	18-Mar-99	NA	NA ,	NA ·	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LGW-9	18-Mar-99	NA	NA .	NA	NA .	NA.	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA.	NA	. NA	. NA
HMW-I	12-Jan-89	<0.01	NA	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.00005.	<0.00005	<0.00005	NA	<0.01	. NA .	<0.01	<0.01
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	<0.01	NA	0.0026	<0.01	0.051	<0.00005	<0.00005	0.033	. NA	<0.01	NA	<0.01	<0.01
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	<0.01	NA .	<0.00005	<0.01	0.29	0.82	0.054	0.21	NA	<0.01	NA .	<0.01	<0.01
eliminary Screening	g Values (7)	0.0404 ND ⁽⁵⁾	730	0.00013	0.00018	0.025	0.113	0.113	0.000016	730	0.28	36.8	0.186	0.6
revenoring		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND .	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND .	ND ·	0.008 LJ

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Butylbenzyl phthaltate (mg/L)	Capro- lactam (mg/L)	Carbazole (mg/L)	alpha- Chlordane (mg/L)	Chrysene (mg/L)	Dibenzo- furan (mg/L)	Di-ethyl phthalate (mg/L)	Di-n-butyl phthalate (mg/L)	4,4-DDD (mg/L)	4,4-DDE (mg/L)	4,4-DDT (mg/L)	Dieldrin (mg/L)	Endo- Sulfan (mg/L)	Endrin (mg/L)	Fluor anthene (mg/L)	Fluorene (mg/L)
SITE SAMPLES								-]. [}			
GW-I	25-Jan-01	· <0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 1v	<0.001	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv.	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.00013 J	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv
GW-2	25-Jan-01	10.0>	<0.01	<0.01	·<0.001	0.001 LJ	<0.01	<0.01	0.001 LJ	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.001 LJ	<0.01
GW-3	25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01
GW-4	25-Jan-01	<0.05	<0.05	0.037 LJ	<0.001	0.01 LJ	لــا 800.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0014 J	0.00019 J	0.00042 J	<0.0001	0.011 LJ	0.012 LJ
GW-5	25-Jan-01	· <0.01	0.003 LJ	<0.01	0.000053	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.00032 J	< 10.0>	<0.01
GW-6	25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01
GW-7	25-Jan-01	<0:01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01
GW-8	26-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	:<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01
GW-9	25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	. <0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01
MW-I	26-Jan-00	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.00005	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.010	<0.010
	16-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA :	NA	· NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	- NA	NA
MW-2	26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.00005 · NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	.<0.010 . NA	<0.010 NA	<0.0001 NA	<0.0001 NA	<0.0001 NA	<0.0001 NA	<0.0001 NA	<0.0001 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA
MW-3 Dup	26-Jan-00 26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.00005 <0.00005 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	- <0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.0001 <0.0001 NA	<0.0001 <0.0001 NA	<0.0001 <0.0001 NA	<0.0001 <0.0001 NA	<0.0001 <0.0001 NA	<0.0001 <0.0001 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA
Dup	16-Mar-99	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA .
LGW-4	18-Mar-99	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA :	NA	NA	NA	NA	· NA	NA	,NA
LGW-5	18-Mar-99	NA .	N _A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA .	NA	NA	· NA	NA	NA .	NA
LGW-6	.18-Mar-99	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA .	NA	NA _.	NA
LGW-7	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA .	NA ·	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA ·	. NA	NA	NA	NA
LGW-8	18-Mar-99	ŅA .	, NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	· NA	NA	· NA	NA	NA -	NA	. NA
. LGW-9 ·	18-Mar-99	; NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA .	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA
HMW-1	12-Jan-89	<0.01	NA	NA	<0.0005	<0.0}	· <0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.019	0.011	<0.0001	0.0560	<0.00005	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	. <0.01	NA .	NA	<0.0005 ·	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0,0001	0.0013	<0.0001	0.0004	0,0068	8100.0	<0.01	<0.01
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	<0.01	NA	NA .	<0.0005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.16	0.073	<0.0001	0.061	0.02,	0.062	<0.01	<0.01
reliminary Screenin	g Values (7)	0.147	3,650	10.22	0.584	28	0.065	0.884	0.005	0.000025	0.00014	0.000001	0.000002	0.000009	0.000002	0.00296	0.05
ackground (8)		ди	ND	ND	'ND	ND	ND	ND	. ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Heptachlor (mg/L)	Heptachlor epoxide (mg/L)	2-Methyl- phenol (mg/L)	4-Methyl phenol (mg/L)	2-Methyl naphthalene (mg/L)	Naph- thalene (mg/L)	2,2-oxybis (1-chloropropane) (mg/L)	Phenan threne (mg/L)	Phenol (mg/L)	Pyrene (mg/L)
SITE SAMPLES						·					
GW-I	25-Jan-01	0.00017	0.00058 J	0.004 LJ	0.008 LJ	0.001 LJv	0.005 LJv	<0.01 Jv	<0.01 Jv	0.024 J	<0.01 Jv
GW-2	25-Jan-01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.003 LJ	<0.01	0.002 LJ
GW-3	25-Jan-01	<0.00005	<0.00005	0.029	0.041	0.002 LJ	0.012	0.023 J	<0.01	0.042	<0.01
GW-4	25-Jan-01	<0.00005	<0.00005	0.027 LJ	0.042 LJ	0.056	0.23	0.380 J	0.034 LJ	0.051	0.015 LJ
GW-5	25-Jan-01	0.00015 J	0.0015 J	0.007 LJ	0.011	0.001 LJ	0.008 LJ	.<0,01 <0.01	<0.01	0.046 J	<0.01
GW-6	25-Jan-01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-7	25-Jan-01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	NA .	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-8	26-Jan-01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
GW-9	25-Jan-01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.001 LJ	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
MW-1	26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.00005 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 · NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA
MW-2	26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99	<0.00005 NA	<0.00005 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA,	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA	<0.010 NA
MW-3 Dup Dup	26-Jan-00 26-Jan-00 16-Mar-99 16-Mar-99	<0.00005 <0.00005 . NA NA	<0.00005 <0.00005 NA NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA NA	<0.010 <0.010 NA NA
LGW-4	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NÄ	NA .	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA
LGW-5	18-Mar-99	NA .	NA NA	NA .	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LGW-6	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA .	NA	. NA	NA	NA	nā.	NA	NA
LGW-7	18-Mar-99	· NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LGW-8	18-Mar-99	NA	NA .	NA ·	NA.	NA	NA	NA .	NA ·	NA -	NA '
LGW-9	18-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA NA	. NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA
HMW-1	12-Jan-89	1.3	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	· <0.01	NA	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
HMW-2	12-Jan-89	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	NA	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
HMW-3	12-Jan-89	0.0008	0.0008	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	,NA	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
reliminary Screening	g Values (7)	0.000004 ND	0.0000036 ND	1.2 ND	NV ⁽⁶⁾	0.06 ND	0.25 ND	2.92 ND	0.0046 ND	5.5 ND	0.00024 ND



Sample ID	Date Sampled	Acena- phthene (mg/L)	Aceton- phenone (mg/L)	Aldrin (mg/L)	Anthracene (mg/L)	alpha- BHC (mg/L)	beta- BHC (mg/L)	delta- BHC (mg/L)	gamma- BHC (Lindane) (mg/L)	Benzaldehyde (mg/L)	Benzo (a) anthracene (mg/L)	1,1-Biphenyl (mg/L)	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (mg/L)	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (mg/L)
BACKGROUND SA	AMPLES .												-	
GW-10	24-Jan-01	<0.01	. <0,01	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005.	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.008 LJ
· GW-11	25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	· <0.01



Sample ID	Date Sampled	Butylbenzyl phthaltate (mg/L)	Capro- lactam (mg/L)	Carbazole (mg/L)	alpha- Chlordane (mg/L)	Chrysene (mg/L)	Dibenzo- furan (mg/L)	Di-ethyl phthalate (mg/L)	Di-n-butyl phthalate (mg/L)	4,4-DDD (mg/L)	4,4-DDE (mg/L)	4,4-DDT (mg/L)	Dieldrin (mg/L)	Endo- Sulfan (mg/L)	Endrin (mg/L)	Fluor anthene (mg/L)	Fluorene (mg/L)
BACKGROUND S	AMPLES						·							}		. '	
Gw-10	24-Jan-01	<0.01	. <0,01	<0.0 i	<0.0001-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01
GW-11	25-Jan-01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.01	10.0>

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Heptachlor (mg/L)	Heptachlor epoxide (mg/L)	2-Methyl- phenol (mg/L)	4-Methyl phenol (mg/L)	2-Methyl naphthalene (mg/L)	Naph- thalene (mg/L)	2,2-oxybis (1-chloropropane) (mg/L)	Phenan threne (mg/L)	Phenol (mg/L)	Pyrene (mg/L)
BACKGROUND SA	AMPLES										, -
GW-10	24-Jan-01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
. GW-11	25-Jan-01	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

- 1. L= Reported concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit.
- NA ≈ Not analyzed.
- 3. v= Low biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- 4. J= Estimated value.
- 5. ND = Not detected in background samples.
- 6. NV= No Preliminary Screening Value.
- 7. See Section 5.6 and Table 18 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- 8. Background concentrations are maximum values for background samples collected in Jan. 2001.
- 9. Values in bold exceed Preliminary Screening Value and background.

TABLE 8 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN SURFACE WATER SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Chloroform (mg/L)	1,2-Dichloro ethane (mg/L)
SW1	03/16/99	<0.002	<0.002
SW2 ⁽³⁾	03/16/99	<0.002	<0.002
SW3	03/16/99	<0.002	<0.002
. SW4 ^{(3).}	03/16/99	0.006	0.0039
Preliminary Screening	Values (1)	0.861	0.0493

- 1. See Section 5.6 and Table 20 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- 2. No Exceedences of Preliminary Screening Values reported.
- 3. Sample of accumulated water from inside former AST tank farm containment area.

TABLE 9 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Aluminum (mg/Kg)	Antimony (mg/Kg)	Arsenic (mg/Kg)	Barium (mg/Kg)	Beryllium (mg/Kg)	Calcium (mg/Kg)	Chromium (mg/Kg)	Cobalt (mg/Kg)	Copper (mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES										
SE-8	25-Jan-00	8,560	<0.96 R ⁽⁵⁾	5.2	506	0.47 L ⁽¹⁾	10,900	18.8	5.1 L	25.8
SE-9	25-Jan-00	10,000	<1.1 R	5.8	440	0.57 L	13,500	17.3	6.1 L	23.7
SE-10	25-Jan-00	12,000	. <1.0 R	5.8	354	0.63 L	21,600	17.4	6.7 L	20.6
SE-11	25-Jan-00	5,620	<0.94 R	3.4	439	0.33 L	13,500	8.7	3.6 L	8.9
OFF-SITE SAMPLES				:	,					
SE-3	25-Jan-00	14,100	<1.2 R	3.6	150	0.80 L	23,400	15.5	5.9 L	37.4
SE-4	25-Jan-00	15,400	<1.2 R	6.8	172	0.93·L	15,500	16.6	7.7 L	26.0
SE-6	25-Jan-00	13,000	<1.0 R	3.9	132	0.85 L	3,040	15.6	7.8 L	14:1
SE-7	25-Jan-00	20,500	<1.1 R	6.4	152	1.1 Ľ	·33,500	21.9	7.8 L	21.2
SE-16	25-Jan-00	16,200	<1.0 R	4.6	218	0.95 L	14,300	18.2	6.5 L	13.2
ON-SITE POND SAM	PLES								:	
SE-12	25-Jan-00	16,000.	<1.0 R	9.8(10)	213	0.94 L	17,600	18.1	15.5	14.8
SE-13	25-Jan-00 ·	15,200	<1.0 R	5.5	94	0.88 L	12,300	17.0	7.8 L	11.4
SE-14	25-Jan-00	12,500	<0.97 R	3.7	49.3 L	0.89 L	1,950	15.2	7.2 L	13.1
SS-5	16-Mar-99	NA ⁽²⁾	NA	1.84	67.1	NA	NA	7.14	NA	ŊĄ
SS-6	16-Mar-99	NA	NA .	1.91	55.7	NA	· NA	6.49	NA	NA
Preliminary Screening	√alues ⁽⁸⁾	153,091	83	8.2	8,001	26.6	NV ⁽⁷⁾	81	31,954	34
Background ⁽⁹⁾		160,000	· ND ⁽⁶⁾	5.8	235	1.2 L	37,300	24.6	11.0 L	17.7

TABLE 9 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample	Date	Iron	Lead	Magnesium	Manganese	Nickel	Potassium	Sodium	Vanadium	Zinc
ID	Sampled	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES										_
ŞE-8	25-Jan-00	19,000	46.8	4,920	300 Jv ^(3,4)	14.4	2,960	4,400	15.7	314
SE-9	25-Jan-00	15,500	- 27.9	5,690	314 Jv	- 13	3,480	4,820	17.5	130
· SE-10	25-Jan-00	19,000	21.8	7,040	376 Jv	15	4,200	4,720	20.4	220
SE-11	25-Jan-00	. 8,470	32.8	3,620	191 Jv	7.2 L	2,130	3,500	11.3 L	37.8
OFF-SITE SAMPLES					·					
SE-3	25-Jan-00	14,400	11.2	8,840	240 Jv	16	5,100	6,040	23.9	58.8
SE-4	25-Jan-00	15,700	11.7	11,600	216 Jv	18.1	5,470	6,910	26.5	40.6
SE-6	25-Jan-00	13,600	10.2	7,620	153 Jv	18.7	5,460	5,410	23.4	39.4
SE-7	25-Jan-00	24,500	15.6	11,400	356 Jv	20.1	6,650	6,770	42.2	48
SE-16	25-Jan-00	·· 17,300	8.1	8,940	. 193 Jv	18.3	6,130	5,920	23.1	45.5
ON-SITE POND SAM	PLES						,			
SE-12	25-Jan-00	20,500	14.7	9,360	1,320 Jv	20.5	5,620	5,160	31.5	53
SE-13	25-Jan-00	17,400	. 11.2	9,050	421 Jv	17.8	5,440	5,040	24.1	45.4
SE-14	25-Jan-00	14,000	13.9	7,750	229 Jv	17.7	4,310	4,890	18.8	50.5
SS-5	16-Мат-99	NA	5.92	NA	NA	NA	. NA	·NA	NA	·NA
SS-6	16-Mar-99	NA	6.68	NA	ŃΑ	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA
Preliminary Screening	Values (8)	· NV	46.7	NV	14,028	20.9	NV	NV	329	150
Background ⁽⁹⁾		23,600	12.6	15,600	1,350 Jv	25.3	7,700	6,490	30.8	54.4

TABLE 9 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Aluminum (mg/Kg)	Antimony (mg/Kg)	Arsenic (mg/Kg)	Barium (mg/Kg)	Beryllium (mg/Kg)	Calcium (mg/Kg)	Chromium (mg/Kg)	Cobalt (mg/Kg)	Copper (mg/Kg)
ВА	ACKGROUND SAM	PLES									
	SE-1	25-Jan-00	9,570	<1.2 R	3.7	. 195	0.58 L	19,900	11.3	5.3 L	13.0
	SE-2	25-Jan-00	7,680	<1.2 R	5.8	151	0.50 L	37,300	9.2	6.7 L	9.0
	SE-5	25-Jan-00	160,000	<1,1 R	5.2	141	1.1 L	1,640	17.8	8.5 L	17.7
	SE-15	25-Jan-00	23,500	<1.0 R	5.6	235	1.2 L ·	15,100	24.6	11.0 L	17,7

TABLE 9 - SUMMARY OF METALS CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Iron (mg/Kg)	Lead (mg/Kg)	Magnesium (mg/Kg)	Manganese (mg/Kg)	Nickel (mg/Kg)	Potassium (mg/Kg)	Sodium (mg/Kg)	Vanadium (mg/Kg)	Zinc (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUND SAM	PLES									
SE-1	25-Jan-00	11,600	8.6	7,450	465 Jv	11.6 L	3,760	6,490	18	30.1
SE-2	25-Jan-00	10,700	11.1	7,380	530 Jv	10.2 L	3,110	6,430	18.3	24.4
SE-5	25-Jan-00	21,500	12.3	9,890	282 Jv	22.2	6,080	6,190	21.8	48
SE-15	25-Jan-00	23,600	12.6	15,600	1,350 Jv	25.3	7,700	6,340	30.8	54.4

- 1. L= Reported concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit.
- 2. NA = Not analyzed.
- 3. v= Low biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- 4. J= Estimated value.
- 5. R= Result flagged as unusable by EPA contractor.
- 6. ND = Not detected in background samples.
- 7. NV= No Preliminary Screening Value.
- 8. See Section 5.6 and Table 21 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- 9. Background concentrations are maximum values for background samples collected in Jan. 2000.
- 10. Values in bold exceed Preliminary Screening Value and background.

TABLE 10 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample	Date	Acetone	2-Butanone	Carbon Disulfide	Chloroform	1,2-Dichloro- ethane	Methylene Chloride	Styrene	Toluene	Trichloro- fluoromethane
ID	Sampled	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES										• .
SE-8	25-Jan-00	0.044	<0.016	<0.016	<0.016	<0.016	0.015 LJ	<0.016	<0.016	<0.016
SE-9	25-Jan-00	0.050	<0.014	0.004 JL ^(1,2)	<0.014	<0.014	0.015	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014
SE-10	25-Jan-00	0.020	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	0.017	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014
SE-11	25-Jan-00	0.038 B ⁽³⁾	<0.015	0.003 LJ	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015
OFF-SITE SAMPLES	,									
SE-3	25-Jan-00	0.074 B	<0.018	0.011 LJ	<0.018	<0.018	0.025	<0.018	<0.018	<0.018
SE-4	25-Jan-00	0.058 B	<0.017	0.003 LJ	<0.017	<0.017	0.021	<0.017	<0.017	<0.017
SE-6	25-Jan-00	0.0410	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	0.0200	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015
SE-7	25-Jan-00	0.098	<0.016	<0.016	<0.016	<0.016	0.018	<0.016	<0.016	<0.016
SE-16	25-Jan-00	0.0180	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014
ON SITE POND SAMP	LES									
SE-12	25-Jan-00	0.016M ⁽⁴⁾	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014
SE-13	25-Jan-00	0.031	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012
SE-14	25-Jan-00	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	<0.013	. <0.013
SS-5	16-Mar-99	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	0.0027	<0.002
SS-6	16-Mar-99	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Preliminary Screening Va	ılue (6)	661,498	440,998	73,499	7,350	599	7,266	147,000	0.67	220,499
Background (7)		0.044 B	ND (5)	0.001 LJ	ND	ND	0.016 LJ	ND ND	ND ·	ND

TABLE 10 - SUMMARY OF VOC CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Acetone (mg/Kg)	2-Butanone (mg/Kg)	Carbon Disulfide (mg/Kg)	Chloroform (mg/Kg)	1,2-Dichloro- ethane (mg/Kg)	Methylene Chloride (mg/Kg)	Styrene (mg/Kg)	Toluene (mg/Kg)	Trichloro- fluoromethane (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUND		,								
SE-1	25-Jan-00	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	0.011 LJ	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014
SE-2	25-Jan-00	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	<0.014	0.013 LJ	<0.014	<0.014	· <0.014
SE-5	25-Jan-00	0.044 B	<0.016	<0.016	<0.016	<0.016	0.016 LJ	<0.016	<0.016	<0.016
SE-15	25-Jan-00	0.032	<0.011	0.001 LJ	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011

- 1. L= Reported concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit.
- 2. J= Estimated value.
- 3. B= Result may be high biased due to lab/field contamination. Reported concentration >5x or 10x concentration in method/field blank.
- 4. M= Reported concentration should be used as a raised quantitation limit because of interference and/or laboratory contamination.
- 5. ND = Not detected in background samples.
- 6. See Section 5.6 and Table 21 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- 7. Background concentrations are maximum values for background samples collected in Jan. 2000.
- 8. No exceedences of Preliminary Screening Values.

Sample · ID	Date Sampled	Acena- phthene (mg/Kg)	Aceto- phenone (mg/Kg)	Anthracene (mg/Kg)	Aroclor 1254 (mg/Kg)	Benzaldehyde (mg/Kg)	Benzo(a) anthracene (mg/Kg)	Benzo (b) fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(k) fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(a) pyrene (mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES				,							
SE-8	25-Jan-00	0.130 LJ ^(1,3,8)	<0.940	0.210 LJ	0.027 LJ	<0.940	0.760 LJ	0.870 LJ	· 0.740 LJ	0.550 LJ	0.810 LJ
SE-9	25-Jan-00	<2.300	<2.300	<2.300	0.023 LJ	<2.300	<2.3	0.300 LJ	<2.3	<2.3	0.240 LJ
SE-10	25-Jan-00	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.046	<0.460	<0.460	. <0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460
SE-11	25-Jan-00	<0.430	<0.430	< 0.430	<0.044	<0.430	<0.430	. <0.430	<0.430	<0.430	<0.430
OFF-SITE SAMPLES		·									
SE-3	25-Jan-00	<0.540	<0.540	<0.540	<0.054	. <0.540	<0.540	<0.540	<0.540	<0.540	<0.540
SE-4	25-Jan-00	<0.580	<0.580	· <0.580	<0.057	<0.580	<0.580	<0.580	<0.580	<0.580	<0.580
SE-6	25-Jan-00	. <0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.0047	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460 -
SE-7	25-Jan-00	<0.510	<0.510	<0.510	<0.051	· <0.510	<0.510	<0.510	<0.510	<0.510	<0.510
SE-16	25-Jan-00	<0.450	<0.450	<0.450	<0.044	<0.450	· <0.450	<0.450	<0.450	<0.450	<0.450
ON SITE POND SAME	PLES		٠.				·				
SE-12	25-Jan-00	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.046	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460
. SE-13	25-Jan-00	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.046	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460
SE-14	25-Jan-00	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.043	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440
SS-5	16-Mar-99	NA ⁽²⁾	ŇΑ	NA	NA .	NA	NA	· NA	NA .	NA	NA
SS-6	16-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA .	NA	NA
Preliminary Screening Val Background (7)	ues ⁽⁶⁾	0.016 ND ⁽⁴⁾	15,309 ND	0.0853 ND	NV ⁽⁵⁾	73,500 ND	0.261 ND	15.9 ND	159 ND	3,711 ND	0.43 ND

TABLE 11 - SUMMARY OF SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Beta BHC (mg/Kg)	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (mg/Kg)	Carbazole (mg/Kg)	alpha- Chlordane (mg/Kg)	gamma- Chlordane (mg/Kg)	Chrysene (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDD (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDE (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDT (mg/Kg)	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene (mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES											
SE-8	25-Jan-00	<0.0024	1.2	0.110 LJ	<0.0024	0.0055	0.870-LJ	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.940
SE-9	25-Jan-00	<0.0024	0.240 LJ	<2.300	<0.0024	<0.0024	0.310 LJ	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<2.3
SE-10	25-Jan-00	<0.0024	0.110 LJ	<0.460	<0.0024	<0.0024	<0.460	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	: <0.460
SE-11	25-Jan-00	<0.0022	0.550 J	<0.430	<0.0022	<0.0022	< 0.430	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.430
OFF-SITE SAMPLES			·		_	,			.		
SE-3	25-Jan-00	<0.0028	<0.540	<0.540	<0.0028	<0.0028	<0.540	<0.0054	<0.0054	<0.0054	<0.540
SE-4	25-Jan-00	<0.0030	0.079 LJ	<0.580	<0.003	<0.003	<0.580	<0.0057	<0.0057	<0.0057	<0.580
SE-6.	25-Jan-00	<0.0024	0.230 LJ	<0.460	<0.0024	<0.0024	<0.460	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.460
SE-7	25-Jan-00	<0.0026	0.110 LJ	<0.510	<0.0026	<0.0026	<0.510	<0.0051	<0.0051	<0.0051	<0.510
SE-16	25-Jan-00	<0.0023	0.340 LJ	<0.450	<0.0023	<0.0023	<0.450	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.450
ON SITE POND SAME	PLES					·. ·			·		·
SE-12	25-Jan-00	<0.0024	<0.460	<0.460	<0.0024	<0.0024	<0.460	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.460
SE-13	25-Jan-00	<0.0023	<0.460	<0.460	<0.0023	<0.0023	<0.460	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.460
SE-14	25-Jan-00	<0.0022	0.073 LJ	<0.440	<0.0022	<0.0022	<0.440	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.440
SS-5	16-Mar-99	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA '	NA	· NA	NA
SS-6	16-Mar-99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA ·	NA	NA	NA	NA
Preliminary Screening Value Background	ues ⁽⁶⁾	14 ND	0.182 0.150 LJ	710 ND	40.6 ND	NV ND	0.384 ND	0.00122 ND	0.00207 ND	0.00119 ND	0.0634 ND

TABLE 11 - SUMMARY OF SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Dieldrin (mg/Kg)	Endrin (mg/Kg)	Endrin Aldehyde (mg/Kg)	Endrin Ketone (mg/Kg)	Fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Fluorene (mg/Kg)	Heptachlor epoxide (mg/Kg)	Phenan threne (mg/Kg)	Pyrene (mg/Kg)	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (mg/Kg)
SITE SAMPLES											
SE-8	.25-Jan-00	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.0047	< 0.0047	2	0.150 LJ	<0.0024	1.2	2 -	0.570 LJ
SE-9	25-Jan-00	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	0.600 LJ	<2.300	0.0038	0.350 LJ	0.640 LJ	<2.3
SE-10	25-Jan-00	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.460	<0.460	<0.0024	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460
SE-11	25-Jan-00	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.430	<0.430	<0.0022	<0.430	<0.430	<0.430
OFF-SITE SAMPLES			;			,		•			
SE-3	25-Jan-00	<0.0054	<0.0054	<0.0054	<0.0054	<0.540	<0.540	<0.0028	<0.540	<0.540	<0.540
SE-4	25-Jan-00	<0.0057	<0.0057	· <0.0057	<0.0057	<0.580	<0.580	<0.003	<0.580	<0.580	<0.580
SE-6	25-Jan-00	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.0047	<0.460	<0.460	<0.0024	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460
SE-7	25-Jan-00	<0.0051	<0.0051	<0.0051	<0.0051	<0.510	<0.510	<0.0026	<0.510	<0.510	<0.510
SE-16	25-Jan-00	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.450	<0.450	<0.0023	<0.450	<0.450	<0.450
ON SITE POND SAMP	PLES						·				
SE-12	25-Jan-00	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.460	<0.460	<0.0024	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460
SE-13	25-Jan-00	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.0045	<0.460	<0.460	<0.0023	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460
SE-14	25-Jan-00	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.0043	<0.440	<0.440	<0.0022	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440
SS-5	16-Mar-99	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	, NA	NA	NA.	NA
SS-6	16-Mar-99	NA	NA ·	NA ·	· NA	NA	NA	· NA	NA	NA	NA .
Preliminary Screening Value Background (7)	ues ⁽⁶⁾	0.000715 ND	0.0035 ND	45.9 ND	45.9 ND	0.6 ND	0.019 ND	1.56 ND	0.24 ND	0.665 ND	15.9 ND

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Acena- phthene (mg/Kg)	Aceto- phenone (mg/Kg)	Anthracene (mg/Kg)	Aroclor 1254 (mg/Kg)	Benzaldehyde (mg/Kg)	Benzo(a) anthracene (mg/Kg)	Benzo (b) fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(k) fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene (mg/Kg)	Benzo(a) pyrene (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUND SAM	PLES				*	·				,	
SE-1	25-Jan-00	<0.480	<0.480	<0.480	<0.048	<0.480	<0.480	<0.480	<0.480	<0.480	<0:480
SE-2	25-Jan-00	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.046	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460
SE-5	25-Jan-00	<0.490	<0.490	<0.490	<0.050	<0.490	<0.490	<0.490	<0.490	<0.490	<0.490
SE-15	25-Jan-00	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440	<0.044	<0.440	<0.440	. <0.440	<0.440	<0.440 .	<0.440

TABLE 11 - SUMMARY OF SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample · ID	Date Sampled	Beta BHC (mg/Kg)	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (mg/Kg)	Carbazole (mg/Kg)	alpha- Chiordane (mg/Kg)	gamma- Chlordane (mg/Kg)	Chrysene (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDD (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDE (mg/Kg)	4,4-DDT (mg/Kg)	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUND SAN	IPLES										
SE-1	25-Jan-00	<0.0025	<0.480	<0.480	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.480	<0.0048	<0.0048	<0.0048	<0.480
SE-2	25-Jan-00	<0.0024	0.150 LJ	<0.460	<0.0024	<0.0024	. <0.460	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.460
SE-5	25-Jan-00	<0.0026	<0.490	<0.490	<0.0026	<0.0026	<0.490	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.490
SE-15	25-Jan-00	<0.0023	0.070 LJ	<0.440	<0.0023	< 0.0023	<0.440	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.440

TABLE 11 - SUMMARY OF SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Dieldrin (mg/Kg)	Endrin (mg/Kg)	Endrin Aldehyde (mg/Kg)	Endrin Ketone (mg/Kg)	Fluoranthene (mg/Kg)	Fluorene (mg/Kg)	Heptachlor epoxide (mg/Kg)	Phenan threne (mg/Kg)	Pyrene (mg/Kg)	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (mg/Kg)
BACKGROUND SAM	[PLES										•
SE-1	25-Jan-00	<0.0048	<0.0048	<0.0048	<0.0048	<0.480	<0.480	<0.0025	<0.480	<0.480	<0.480
SE-2	. 25-Jan-00	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.0046	<0.460	<0.460	<0.0024	<0.460	<0.460	<0.460
SE-5	25-Jan-00	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.490	<0.490	<0.0026	<0.490	<0.490	<0.490
SE-15	25-Jan-00	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.440	<0.440	<0.0023	<0.440	<0.440	<0.440

Notes:

- 1. L= Reported concentration is below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit.
- NA = Not analyzed.
- 3. J= Estimated value.
- 4. ND = Not detected in background samples.
- 5. NV= No Preliminary Screening Value.
- 6. See Section 5.6 and Table 21 for derivation of Preliminary Screening Values.
- 7. Background concentrations are maximum values for background samples collected in Jan. 2000.
- 8. Values in bold exceed Preliminary Screening Values and background.

TABLE 12 - POTENTIAL SOURCE AREAS AND ASSOCIATED CHEMICALS OF INTEREST

ormer Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Tank Farm Area	
office 1 to 10 to	VOCs ⁽¹⁾
	SVOCs ⁽²⁾
	PCBs ⁽³⁾
	Pesticides ⁽⁴⁾
	Metals ⁽⁵⁾
ripelines	VOCs
	SVOCs
•	PCBs
	Pesticides
	Metals
Former Surface Impoundment Area	VOCs
	SVOCs
•	PCBs
	Pesticides
	Metals
Former Wash Water Storage Tank Area	VOCs
•	SVOCs
	PCBs
	Pesticides
	Metals
Electrical Shed	PCBs
Sand Blasting Areas	VOCs
•	SVOCs
	PCBs
	Pesticides
	Metals
Welding Area	VOCs
	SVOCs
	PCBs
	Pesticides
•	Metals
Dry Dock Area	VOCs
	SVOCs
	PCBs
	Pesticides
	Metals

TABLE 12 - POTENTIAL SOURCE AREAS AND ASSOCIATED CHEMICALS OF INTEREST

Potential Source Areas	Chemicals of Interest				
Surface Drainage Areas	VOCs				
	SVOCs				
	PCBs				
•	Pesticides				
	Metals				
Former Septic Tank Areas	VOCs				
	SVOCs				
	PCBs				
•	Pesticides				
	Metals				
	1770100				
Former Product Storage Tank Area	VOCs				
	SVOCs				
	PCBs				
	Pesticides				
•	Metals				
· ·					
Former Gasoline Storage Tank Area	VOCs				
	SVOCs				
	PCBs				
	Pesticides				
•	Metals				
Lot 21 Area	Metals				

Notes:

- 1. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) analyzed by EPA SW-846 Method 8260, see QAPP for details.
- 2. Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) analyzed by EPA SW-846 Method 8270, see QAPP for details.
- 3. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) analyzed by EPA SW-846 Method 8082, see QAPP for details.
- 4. Pesticides analyzed by EPA SW-846 Method 8081, see QAPP for details.
- 5. Metals analyzed by EPA Method 6010. Mercury analyzed by EPA Method 7470/7471, see QAPP for details.
- 6.. See Figure 6 for PSA Locations.



DATA NEEDS EVALUATION

CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL EXPOSURE	DATA NEEDS	APPROACH TO FILL DATA NEED							
ROUTE ¹	DATA NEEDS	SCOPING DATA REVIEWED	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ACTIVITY						
Inhalation of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) volatilized to air from residual wastes in former surface impoundments.	Construction and current condition of cap/cover at former surface impoundments.	Correspondence related to impoundment closure, including approved closure plan and closure certification.	Investigate geotechnical properties of cap/cover and inspect current condition.						
Inhalation of particulates in ambient air resulting from fugitive dust generation and/or contact with/ingestion of particles deposited on surface soil.	Chemicals of Interest (COI) concentrations in soil.	Existing soil data, evaluation of Potential Source Areas (PSAs) and Site setting/vegetative cover.	Investigate lateral extent of COI concentrations in surface soil at relevant PSAs and downwind areas. Evaluate geotechnical properties and condition of existing surface impoundment caps.						
Exposure to potable water through ingestion, dermal contact, ingestion of crops that were irrigated with water, and inhalation of vapors emitted from water as a result of COI leaching to groundwater.	Confirmation of presence of complete groundwater/ DNAPL migration pathway to wells COI concentrations in groundwater.	Water well information; stratigraphic data regarding confining layer, gradient and direction, total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations.	Investigate potential DNAPL presence and lateral/vertical extent. Evaluate lateral and vertical extent of COI. Evaluate water-bearing unit usability classification (collect TDS data, estimate yield). Perform field water well inventory.						
Ingestion of fish potentially containing COIs as a result of COI leaching to groundwater, groundwater discharge to surface water and uptake by fish.	Potential for COI migration to surface water.	Existing groundwater gradient and direction data. Existing groundwater chemistry data near point of discharge relative to potential screening values.	Install wells on site perimeter adjacent to Intracoastal Waterway, evaluate stratigraphy, and collect samples for COI analysis. Collect fish tissue samples if any COIs are detected in sediment above Sample Quantitation Limits (SQLs) and background. Analyze fish tissue samples for COIs detected above SQLs and background in sediment.						



DATA NEEDS EVALUATION

CONCEPTUAL SITE	DATA NEEDS	APPROACH TO FILL DATA NEED							
MODEL EXPOSURE ROUTE ¹	DATA NEEDS	SCOPING DATA REVIEWED	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ACTIVITY						
Exposure via contact with surface water, and inhalation of vapors emitted from surface water as a result of COI leaching to groundwater, groundwater discharge to surface water.	Potential for COI migration to surface water.	Existing groundwater gradient and direction data. Existing groundwater chemistry data near point of discharge relative to potential screening values.	Install wells on site perimeter adjacent to Intracoastal Waterway and wetlands, and collect samples for COI analysis. Collect surface water samples from ponds, wetlands and Intracoastal Waterway.						
Inhalation of vapors that have migrated from groundwater through the soil pore space and into ambient air and indoor air.	Volatile COI concentrations in groundwater PSAs.	Existing groundwater chemistry data near PSAs relative to potential screening values.	Install wells near/adjacent to PSAs and collect and analyze samples for volatile COIs.						
Ingestion of fish potentially containing COIs as a result of surface runoff of COIs from PSAs to surface water/sediments from PSAs and uptake by fish.	COI concentrations in surface soil and sediment.	Existing surface soil data, existing sediment data relative to potential screening values.	Collect surface soil samples from PSAs and drainage areas and analyze for COIs. Collect sediment samples from wetlands, ponds, and Intracoastal Waterway adjacent to Site and analyze for COIs. Collect fish, tissue samples if any COIs are detected above SQLs and background in sediment. Analyze fish tissue samples for COIs detected above SQLs and background in sediment.						
Exposure via contact with surface water, and inhalation of vapors emitted from surface water as a result of surface runoff of COIs from PSAs.	COI concentrations in surface soil and sediment. COI concentrations in surface water in wetlands and ponds.	Existing surface soil data, existing sediment data relative to potential screening values. Existing Pond surface water data relative to potential screening values.	Collect surface soil samples from PSAs and drainage areas and analyze for COIs. Collect sediment samples from wetlands, ponds, and Intracoastal Waterway adjacent to Site and analyze for COIs. Collect surface water samples from wetlands, ponds and Intracoastal Waterway.						



DATA NEEDS EVALUATION

CONCEPTUAL SITE		APPROACH TO FILL DATA NEED						
MODEL EXPOSURE ROUTE ¹	DATA NEEDS	SCOPING DATA REVIEWED	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ACTIVITY					
Ingestion of and dermal contact with sediments as a result of surface runoff of COIs from PSAs.	COI concentrations in sediment.	Existing sediment data relative to potential screening values.	Collect sediment samples from wetlands, ponds, and Intracoastal Waterway adjacent to Site and analyze for COIs.					
Exposure to soil via ingestion and dermal contact.	COI concentrations in soil.	Existing soil data relative to potential screening values.	Collect soil samples and analyze for COIs.					

Notes:

- See Figures 7-10 for more detailed descriptions of exposure routes.
 Data needs associated with ecological pathways will be identified in the Ecological Problem Formulation Report.

TABLE 14 - PROJECTED NUMBER OF SAMPLES BY POTENTIAL SOURCE AREA

Potential Source Area	Media	Number of Samples
Former Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Tank Farm Area	Soil	14
Totale Nooveground Storage Talk (No.1) Talk Lam Mea	Groundwater	3
		l
Pipelines	Soil	18
	Groundwater	2
Former Surface Impoundment Area	Soil	16
1 office Barrage Impoundment / 1 ea	Geotechnical	4
	Groundwater	8
Former Wash Water Storage Tank Area	Soil	6
	Groundwater	1
Electrical Shed	Soil	8
Sand Blasting Areas	Soil	18
	Groundwater	2
Welding Area	Soil	40
Troiding / Hou	Groundwater	1
Dry Dock Area	. Soil ,	14
	Groundwater	1
Surface Drainage Areas	Soil	10
	Groundwater	1
For the Court Toule Augus		10
Former Septic Tank Areas	Soil Groundwater	12
	Groundwater	
Former Product Tank Storage Tank Area	Soil	6
	Groundwater	1 .
Former Gasoline Storage Tank Area	Soil	4
Lot 21 Area	Soil	30
	Surface soil (0-1 in)	. 10
	Groundwater	1

Notes

- 1. Only soil and groundwater are included in this table, as those media are associated with specific PSAs. Surface water and sediment samples are not included in this table since those samples are not associated with specific PSAs but will be collected to evaluate contaminant transport.
- 2. See Figure 6 for PSA Locations.
- 3. Note due to overlap of PSA locations, total number of samples is less than sum of individual PSA samples.

		Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)							
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	TotSoil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	AirSoil _{Inh-V} (4)	AirGW Soil _{Inh-V} (5)	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark (7)	PSV (mg/kg)
METALS	•				_				
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1.00E+05	5.70E+05	1.00E+06				5.00E+01 +	5.00E+01
Antimony	7440-36-0	4.50E+02	3.06E+02	2.71E+02			2.70E-01 ***	5.00E+00 +	2.70E-01
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.80E+00	1.96E+02	2.51E+02			1.80E+01	3.70E+01 +	1.80E+00
Barium	7440-39-3	7.90E+04	3.73E+04	2.22E+04			3.30E+02 *	5.00E+02 +	3.30E+02
Beryllium	7440-41-7	2.20E+03	2.47E+02	9.24E+01			2.10E+01 ***	1.00E+01 +	1.00E+01
Boron	7440-42-8	1.00E+05	1.92E+05					5.00E-01 +	5.00E-01
Cadmium	7440-43-9	5.60E+02	8.52E+02	7.55E+01			3.60E-01 ***	2.90E+01 +	3.60E-01
Chromium	7440-47-3	5.00E+02	5.71E+04	1.20E+05				4.00E-01	4.00E-01
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9	7.10E+01	1.01E+03	1.41E+03	,		8.10E+01 ***		7.10E+01
Cobalt	7440-48-4	2.10E+03	3.18E+04	1.98E+05			1.30E+01	2.00E+01 +	1.30E+01
Copper	7440-50-8	4.20E+04	3.69E+04	5.21E+04		, .		6.10E+01	6.10E+01
Iron	7439-89-6	1.00E+05							1.00E+05
Lead	7439-92-1	8.00E+02	1.60E+03	1.51E+02			1.10E+01 **	5.00E+01 +	1.10E+01
Lithium	7439-93-2	2.30E+04	1.95E+04					2.00E+00 +	2.00E+00
Manganese	7439-96-5	3.50E+04	2.41E+04	5.13E+05				5.00E+02 +	5.00E+02
Mercury	7439-97-6	3.40E+02	3.26E+00	3.91E-01	3.32E+00	2.57E+00		1.00E-01	1.00E-01
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	5.70E+03	4.51E+03	7.33E+03				2.00E+00 +	2.00E+00
Nickel	7440-02-0	2.30E+04	7.94E+03	2.35E+04				3.00E+01 +	3.00E+01
Selenium	7782-49-2	5.70E+03	4.70E+03	1.15E+02				1.00E+00 +	1.00E+00
Silver	7440-22-4	5.70E+03	1.71E+03	7.15E+01				2.00E+00 +	2.00E+00
Strontium	7440-24-6	1.00E+05	4.91E+05	9.18E+04					9.18E+04
Thallium	7791-12-0		7.80E+01	8.70E+01				1.00E+00 +	1.00E+00
Tin .	7440-31-5		3.97E+05	1.00E+06				5.00E+01 +	5.00E+01
Titanium	7440-32-6		1.00E+06						1.00E+06
Vanadium	7440-62-2	1.10E+03	2.29E+03	5.11E+05			7.80E+00 **	2.00E+00 +	2.00E+00
Zinc	7440-66-6	1.00E+05	2.45E+05	3.52E+05			7.802.00	1.20E+02	1.20E+02
PESTICIDES	1	1.002.05	2.452.05	3.325.03		L		1.202.02	
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	1.10E+01	1.04E+02	1.45E+03					1.10E+01
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	7.80E+00	7.32E+01	1.32E+03					7.80E+00
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	7.80E+00	6.84E+01	1.65E+03	1.05E+03	3.72E+05			7.80E+00
Aldrin	309-00-2	1.10E-01	9.70E-01	1.15E+01	7.17E+00	9.19E+02			-1.10E-01
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	4.00E-01	2.88E+00	8.86E-01	1.20E+01	9.14E+02			4.00E-01

	Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)								
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	Tot Soil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	Air Soil _{Inh-V} (4)	AirGW Soil _{Inh-V} ⁽⁵⁾	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark ⁽⁷⁾	PSV (mg/kg)
alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9		5.37E+01	8.27E+04	3.55E+03	1.00E+06			5.37E+01
beta-BHC	319-85-7	1.40E+00	1.09E+01	3.24E+00	6.20E+01	7.12E+03			1.40E+00
delta-BHC	319-86-8		1.15E+01	1.94E+01	8.77E+01	1.35E+04			1.15E+01
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1.20E-01	1.14E+00	5.47E+00	2.74E+01	1.18E+04	3.20E-05 ***		3.20E-05
Endosulfan I	959-98-8		1.22E+02	4.60E+03	1.34E+02	5.18E+04			1.22E+02
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9		4.09E+03	1.38E+04					4.09E+03
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8		4.09E+03	6.96E+05					4.09E+03
Endrin	72-20-8	2.10E+02	1.27E+02	3.75E+01	3.40E+02	1.11E+05			3.75E+01
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	ļ- -	2.04E+02	9.36E+04					2.04E+02
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5		1.77E+02	7.61E+03	1.36E+03	1.00E+06			1.77E+02
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	1.90E+00	1.83E+01	4.58E-01	4.18E+02	3.45E+04			4.58E-01
gamma-Chlordane	57-74-9	:	5.10E+01	4.60E+03	8,40E+02	. 2.60E+05			5.10E+01
Heptachlor	76-44-8	4.30E-01	2.76E+00	9.44E+00	7.88E+00	3.22E+02			4.30E-01
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	2.10E-01	1.90E+00	2.91E+00	2.05E+01	3.77E+03			2.10E-01
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	3.40E+03	2.96E+03	6.21E+03	2.25E+04	1.00E+06			2.96E+03
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	1.70E+00	. 1.70E+01	5.75E+02	8.26E+02	7.45E+05			1.70E+00
PCBs	1336-36-3		7.10E+00	5.30E+02	4.70E+01	6.80E+03			7.10E+00
Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2	2.40E+01							2.40E+01
Aroclor-1221	11104-28-2	8.30E-01							8.30E-01
Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5	8.30E-01							8.30E-01
Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9	8.30E-01							8.30E-01
Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6	8.30E-01						<u> </u>	8.30E-01
Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	8.30E-01							8.30E-01
Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	8.30E-01					1		8.30E-01
VOCs									
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	7.60E+00	7.31E+01	1.59E+02	7.83E+01	4.86E+02			7.60E+00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.40E+03	1.05E+04	8.10E+01	1.11E+04	5.83E+03			8.10E+01
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	9.70E-01	7.32E+00	2.59E+00	7.72E+00	2.42E+01			9.70E-01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	2.10E+00	1.86E+01	1.00E+00	1.93E+01	3.49E+01			1.00E+00
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	2.30E+03	4.24E+03	1.38E+03	4.42E+03	2.46E+03			1.38E+03
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	4.70E+02	2.12E+03	2.50E+00	2.21E+03	6.35E+02			2.50E+00
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6		6.09E+01	1.51E+01	7.74E+01	3-08E+01			1.51E±01
,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	3.40E-03	4.09E+00	2.56E-01	2.01E+03	1.02E+04			3.40E-03

	1	Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)								
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	TotSoil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	Air Soil _{Inh-V} (4)	AirGW Soil _{Inb-V} (5)	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark (7)	PSV (mg/kg)	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2.60E+02	4.19E+03	2.40E+02	1.09E+04	9.67E+04		2.00E+01	2.00E+01	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.90E+02	9.65E+01	7.25E+03	9.67E+01	5.85E+02			9.65E+01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	2.20E+00	5.84E+00	8.73E-02	5.84E+00	2.51E+01			8.73E-02	
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	7.00E-02	4.08E+00	1.03E-02	5.71E+00	1.71E+01			1.03E-02	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	3.70E+02	5.71E+02	8.94E+02	5.74E+02	3.12E+03			3.70E+02	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	8.40E-01	1.15E+01	6.86E-01	1.19E+01	9.83E+00			6.86E-01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	8.50E-01	4.42E+01	1.14E+00	4.42E+01	4.80E+01		7.00E+02	8.50E-01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	7.80E+01	8.32E+01	7.94E+03	8.33E+01	4.95E+02			7.80E+01	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1.50E+02	8.82E+01	1.01E+03	8.84E+01	1.58E+02			8.82E+01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9		6.09E+01	7.21E+00	7.74E+01	1.95E+02			7.21E+00	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	8.10E+00	1.19E+03	1.05E+02	1.28E+04	6.62E+04		2.00E+01	8.10E+00	
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7		4.42E+01	1.35E+01	4.42E+01	4.62E+01			1.35E+01	
2-Butanone	78-93-3	3.40E+04	7.26E+04	4.37E+03	8.24E+04	4.92E+05			4.37E+03	
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	110-75-8		3.31E+00	3.23E-01	3.32E+00	6.17E+00			3.23E-01	
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	5.10E+02	2.51E+03	1.35E+03	3.07E+03	1.29E+04	*		5.10E+02	
2-Hexanone	591-78-6		7.92E+01	5.78E+02	7.93E+01	3.67E+02			7.92E+01	
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4		3.46E+00	1.61E+03	3.46E+00	1.58E+01			3.46E+00	
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6		4.71E+03	3.46E+04	4.94E+03	3.91E+04			4.71E+03	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	1.70E+04	2.76E+04	7.39E+02	4.17E+04	1.54E+05			7.39E+02	
Acetone	67-64-1	1.00E+05	8.11E+03	6.38E+03	· 8.19E+03	4.45E+04			6.38E+03	
Acrolein	107-02-8	3.80E-01	8.11E-01	3.54E+00	8.13E-01	1.23E+01			3.80E-01	
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	. 5.50E-01	4.19E+00	3.73E-01	4.55E+00	1.24E+01	~	'	3.73E-01	
Benzene	71-43-2	1.60E+00	3.69E+01	1.28E+00	3.97E+01	2.83E+01			1.28E+00	
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	1.20E+02	1.16E+02	8.62E+02	1.16E+02	4.04E+02			1.16E+02	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	2.60E+00	4.62E+02	7.33E+00					2.60E+00	
Bromoform	75-25-2	2.40E+02	6.04E+02	7.07E+01	7.24E+02	3.05E+03			7.07E+01	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	1.50E+01	5.32E+01	1.95E+01	5.53E+01	1.59E+01			1.50E+01	
Butanol	71-36-3	6.80E+04	3.08E+03	7.86E+02	3.17E+03	3.85E+04			7.86E+02	
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	7.20E+02	7.19E+03	2.03E+03	7.74E+03	2.45E+03			7.20E+02	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5.80E-01	1.89E+01	3.09E+00	2.06E+01	1.06E+01			5.80E-01	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	6.00E+02	6.42E+02	5.46E+01	6.63E+02	1.37E+03		4.00E+01 .	4.00E+01	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	7.20E+00	8.70E+04	4.61E+03	1.1-1-E+05	3.32E+04			7.20E+00	
Chloroform	67-66-3	5.80E-01	1.35E+01	1.52E+02	1.35E+01	9.02E+00			5.80E-01	

				Potential Pre	liminary Screen	ing Values (PSVs)			
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria(1)	Tot Soil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	Air Soil _{Inh-V} (4)	AirGW Soil Inb-V (5)	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark (7)	PSV (mg/kg)
Chloromethane	74-87-3	3.00E+00	1.59E+02	4.54E+01	1.72E+02				3.00E+00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	1.60E+02	4.72E+03	1.24E+01	8.77E+03	5.22E+03			1.24E+01
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5		4.29E+01	7.44E-01	7.41E+01	8.22E+01			7.44E-01
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	2.60E+00	3.41E+02	5.50E+00					2.60E+00
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	5.90E+02	1.94E+02	1.26E+02	1.95E+02	6.61E+02			1.26E+02
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	3.40E+02	4.32E+04	3.58E+04	5.47E+04	1.32E+04			3.40E+02
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.30E+02	9.97E+03	3.82E+02	1.11E+04	1.54E+04			2.30E+02
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.50E+01	2.28E+01	2.05E+02	2.51E+01	2.70E+02			2.28E+01
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	98-82-8	5.80E+02	6.25E+03	5.19E+04	6.66E+03	5.66E+04			5.80E+02
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	1.00E+05	6.59E+03	7.29E+03	6.63E+03	2.40E+04			6.59E+03
Methyl iodide	74-88-4		1.21E+02	1.70E+01	1.33E+02	5.10E+01			1.70E+01
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.40E+02	3.29E+04	1.00E+06	3.32E+04	1.63E+04			1.40E+02
Methylene chloride .	75-09-2	2.20E+01	5.62E+02	6.54E-01	6.59E+02	3.61E+02			6.54E-01
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.10E+02	1.90E+02	4.67E+03	1.93E+02	1.83E+03			1.90E+02
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	2.40E+02	4.04E+03	1.81E+04	4.75E+03	4.08E+04			2.40E+02
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	2.40E+02	4.10E+03	6.69E+03	4.55E+03	2.51E+04			2.40E+02
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2.80E+02	.3.44E+04	3.54E+03	3.49E+04	3.45E+05		,	2.80E+02
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	2.20E+02	3.75E+03	1.27E+04	4.12E+03	3.05E+04			2.20E+02
Styrene	100-42-5	1.70E+03	1.59E+04	1.63E+02	1.73E+04	9.52E+04		3.00E+02 +	1.63E+02
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	4.10E+01	1.11E+03	9.28E+01	1.19E+03	1.12E+03		1	4.10E+01
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	3.90E+02	3.15E+03	1.49E+04	3.42E+03	2.30E+04			3.90E+02
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.70E+00	2.71E+02	2.51E+00	5.34E+02	3.56E+02			1.70E+00
Toluene	108-88-3	5.20E+02	4.33E+03	4.11E+02	4.42E+03	4.61E+03		2.00E+02 +	2.00E+02
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	2.40E+02	6.13E+03	2.45E+01	8.77E+03	4.51E+03		·	2.45E+01
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6		6.09E+01	4.02E+00	7.74E+01	8.10E+01			4.02E+00
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6		2.85E-01		2.85E-01	1.16E+00			2.85E-01
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	1.00E-01	1.70E+02	1.68E+00	1.82E+02	1.19E+02			1.00E-01
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1.40E+03	2.81E+04	1.91E+04	3.09E+04	6.44E+03			1.40E+03
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	76-13-1	5.60E+03	3.28E+05	1.00E+06	3.32E+05	9.04E+04			5.60E+03
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	1.60E+03	2.21E+03	7.97E+03	2:21E+03	2.79E+03			1.60E+03
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	4.30E-01	1.24E+01	1.11E+00	. 3.52E+01	4.40E+00			4.30E-01
Xylene (total)	1330-20-7	2.10E+02	1.10E+03	6.13E+03	1.11E+03	1-86E+03			2.10E+02
SVOCs	L							·	-

	 			Potential Pre	liminary Screen	ing Values (PSVs)			
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	TotSoil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	^{Air} Soil _{Inh-V} ⁽⁴⁾	AirGW ⁻ Soil _{Inh-V} ⁽⁵⁾	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark ⁽⁷⁾	PSV (mg/kg)
1,2Diphenylhydrazine/Azobenzen	122-66-7	2.40E+00	1.99E+01	3.62E+00	1.22E+02	1.17E+04		,	2.40E+00
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	6.80E+04	1.25E+04	5.05E+03	1.53E+04	5.70E+05		4.00E+00 +	4.00E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	1.70E+02	8.58E+02	6.65E+01	1.70E+03	3.84E+04		1.00E+01	1.00E+01
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	2.10E+03	1.68E+03	5.25E+01	9.56E+03	2.36E+05			5.25E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	1.40E+04	2.87E+03	4.83E+02	3.63E+03	9.78E+04			4.83E+02
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	1.40E+03	1.36E+03	1.40E+01				2.00E+01 +	1.40E+01
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	1.40E+03	2.06E+01	5.96E-01	2.09E+01	4.40E+02			5.96E-01
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	6.80E+02	2.81E+01	5.39E-01	3.10E+01	1.02E+03			5.39E-01
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	2.60E+04	4.96E+04	1.00E+05					2.60E+04
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	2.60E+02	2.40E+03	2.44E+02	4.53E+03	7.44E+04			2.44E+02
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6		2.48E+03	2.55E+03					2.48E+03
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	2.00E+03	· 2.94E+01	3.28E+00	3.43E+01	1.08E+03			3.28E+00
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5		4.06E+02	2.01E+01	5.78E+02	1.67E+04			2.01E+01
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	4.30E+00	4.24E+01	7.02E+00					4.30E+00 ···
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2		1.55E+02	3.82E+00	6.45E+02	2.25E+04			3.82E+00
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1		3.31E+01	1.40E+01	3.39E+01	1.47E+03			1.40E+01
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3		1.10E+00	3.96E+01	8.42E+00	9.99E+02			1.10E+00
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	·	2.99E+03	6.76E+02	2.46E+04	1.00E+06			6.76E+02
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	2.70E+03	7.49E+02	6.66E+01	1.03E+03	2.81E+04			6.66E+01
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3		7.99E-01	3.58E+00	2.15E+00	7.04E+01			7.99E-01
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6		3.58E+02	6.36E+00	4.34E+02	1.54E+04			6.36E+00
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	5.50E+03	1.07E+02	1.49E+01	1.16E+02	4.41E+03		7.00E+00	7.00E+00
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	3.30E+04	3.72E+04	3.53E+04				2.00E+01 +	2.00E+01
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	·	3.72E+04	6.10E+04					3.72E+04
Acetophenone	98-86-2	1.70E+03	3.30E+03	1.23E+03	3.47E+03	4.13E+04			1.23E+03
Aniline	62-53-3	3.40E+02	9.25E+01	4.09E+01	9.43E+01	2.30E+03			4.09E+01
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.00E+05	1.86E+05	1.00E+06					1.00E+05
Atrazine (Aatrex)	1912-24-9	8.60E+00	8.59E+01	1.25E+00	2.44E+03	1.38E+05			1.25E+00
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	6.80E+04	3.44E+02	1.57E+03	3.46E+02	2.02E+03			3.44E+02
Benzidine	92-87-5	8.30E-03	3.29E-02	1.22E-03	5.45E-02	1.94E+00			1.22E-03
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.30E+00	2.36E+01	1.99E+03	3.24E+03	1.00E+06			2.30E+00
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.30E-01	2.37E+00	3.82E+02	7:32E+02	1.00E+06			2.30E-01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.30E+00	2.36E+01	6.73E+03	5.31E+03	1.00E+06		·	2.30E+00

				Potential Pre	liminary Screen	ing Values (PSVs)			
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	TotSoil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	AirSoil _{Inh-V} (4)	Air GW Soil Inh-V (5)	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark ⁽⁷⁾	PSV (mg/kg)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2		1.86E+04	1.00E+06					1.86E+04
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	2.30E+01	2.37E+02	6.89E+04	1.32E+05	1.00E+06			2.30E+01 •
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	1.00E+05	4.96E+02	2.83E+04	4.97E+02	1.83E+04			4.96E+02
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	1.00E+05	6.25E+03	2.62E+03	6.44E+03	1.98E+05			2.62E+03
Biphenyl	92-52-4	2.60E+04	1.94E+02	3.78E+04	1.95E+02	3.81E+03	·	6.00E+01 +	6.00E+01
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1		6.25E+00	1.32E+00	9.76E+00	1.24E+02			1.32E+00
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	6.20E-01	2.77E+00	2.36E-01	3.10E+00	2.57E+01			2.36E-01
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1		1.08E+02	2.13E+01	1.79E+02	1.38E+03			2.13E+01
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	1.40E+02	5.63E+02	8.18E+03		'			1.40E+02
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	2.40E+02	1.58E+04	4.03E+05	1.80E+04	1.00E+06			2.40E+02
Caprolactam	105-60-2	1.00E+05	2.35E+02	7.01E+03	2.35E+02	8.54E+03			2.35E+02
Carbazole	86-74-8	9.60E+01	9.54E+02	5.12E+02					9.60E+01
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.30E+02	2.36E+03	1.73E+05	5.11E+05	1.00E+06			2.30E+02
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	2.30E-01	2.37E+00	1.07E+03	1.70E+03	1.00E+06			2.30E-01
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1.70E+03	2.73E+03	4.98E+03					1.70E+03
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1.00E+05	2.04E+03	2.33E+04	2.05E+03	9.79E+04		1.00E+02 +	1.00E+02
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.00E+05	9.33E+02	9.29E+03	9.35E+02	3.05E+04		2.00E+02	2.00E+02
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	6.80E+04	1.62E+04	4.95E+05	2.14E+04	1.00E+06		2.00E+02 +	2.00E+02
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	2.70E+04	1.36E+04	1.00E+06					1.36E+04
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2.40E+04	2.48E+04	2.86E+05					2.40E+04
Fluorene	86-73-7	2.60E+04	2.48E+04	4.46E+04				3.00E+01	3.00E+01
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.20Ė+00	6.91E+00	5.65E+01	1.65E+01	7.00E+02			1.20E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	4.10E+03	1.02E+01	9.64E+02	1.02E+01	1.89E+02		1.00E+01 +	1.00E+01
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	1.40E+02	5.16E+02	2.74E+02	8.32E+02	1.16E+04			1.40E+02
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	2.30E+00	2.37E+01	1.94E+04	2.17E+04	1.00E+06			2.30E+00
Isophorone	78-59-1	2.00E+03	1.90E+03	3.36E+02	1.93E+03	2.89E+04			3.36E+02
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	1.10E+02	1.85E+02	1.31E+01	4.05E+02	4.03E+03		4.00E+01	1.31E+01
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	3.80E-02	1.30E-01	4.13E-03	1.69E-01	4.52E+00			4.13E-03
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	2.70E-01	1.36E+00	3.95E-02					3.95E-02
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	3.90E+02	1.95E+03	3.16E+02				2.00E+01	2.00E+01
o-Cresol	95-48-7	3.40E+04	1.92E+03	1.06E+03	2.04E+03	5.28E+04			1.06E+03
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	1.00E+01	1.06E+02	9:16E-01	3.26E+02	2.20E+04	1-80E-03-**	-3:00E+00+	1-80E-03
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		1.86E+04	6.21E+04					1.86E+04

		Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)									
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	Tot Soil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	AirSoil _{Inh-V} (4)	AirGW Soil _{Inh-V} (5)	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark (7)	PSV (mg/kg)		
Phenol	108-95-2	1.00E+05	2.38E+03	2.86E+03	2.41E+03	6.51E+04		3.00E+01	3.00E+01		
Pyrene	129-00-0	3.20E+04	1.86E+04	1.67E+05					1.86E+04		
Pyridine .	110-86-1	6.80E+02	1.43E+02	1.03E+01	1.66E+02	5.71E+01	·		1.03E+01		
									^		
Sulfate	14808-79-8								NV		
Chloride	16887-00-6		. `	,	;				NV		

Note

- 1. From EPA's "Region 6 Human Health Medium-Specific Screening Levels 2004-2005". Industrial Outdoor Worker.
- 2. TorSoil_{Comb} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Commercial/Industrial total soil combined pathway (includes inhalation; ingestion; dermal pathways). April 2005.
- 3. GW Soil Class PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Commercial/Industrial soil-to-groundwater leaching for Class 3 groundwater ingestion pathway. April 2005.
- 4. Air Soil_{Inh-V} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Commercial/Industrial soil-to-air pathway (inhalation of volatiles and particulates). April 2005.
- 5. AirGW-Soilinh PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Commercial/Industrial soil and groundwater-to-air pathway (inhalation of volatiles and particulates). April 2005.
- 6. From EPA's "Ecological Soil Screening Level". Values indicated with "*" are based on soil Invertebrates. Values indicated with "**" are based on avian wildlife. Values indicated with "**" are based on mammalian wildlife. All other values are based on plants.
- 7. From Table 3-4 of TCEQ "Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments at Remediation Sites in Texas". Values indicated with "+" are based on plant exposure.

 All other values are based on earthworm exposure.
- 8. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.

TABLE 16 - PRELIMINALY SCREENING VALUES OFF-SITE SOILS

				Potentia	l Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)			
^ Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	Tot Soil _{Comb} (2)	GW Soil _{Class 3} (3)	Air Soil _{Inb-V} (4)	$^{ m Air}{ m GWSoll}_{ m Inh-V}^{(5)}$	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark ⁽⁷⁾	PSV (mg/kg)
METALS									
Aluminum	7429-90-5	7.60E+04	6.37E+04	1.00E+06	J			5.00E+01 +	5.00E+01
Antimony	7440-36-0	3.10E+01	1.50E+01	2.71E+02			2.70E-01 ***	5.00E+00 +	2.70E-01
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2.20E+01	2.42E+01	2.51E+02			1.80E+01	3.70E+01 +	1.80E+01
Barium	7440-39-3	5.50E+03	2.80E+03	2.22E+04			3.30E+02·*	5.00E+02 +	3.30E+02
Beryllium	7440-41-7	1.50E+02	3.76E+01	9.24E+01			2.10E+01 ***	1.00E+01 +	1.00E+01
Boron	7440-42-8	1.60E+04	1.60E+04					5.00E-01 +	5.00E-01
Cadmium	7440-43-9	3.90E+01	5.17E+01	7.55E+01			3.60E-01 ***	2.90E+01 +	3.60E-01
Chromium	7440-47-3		2.30E+04	1.20E+05				4.00E-01	4.00E-01
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9	3.00E+01	1.22E+02	1.41E+03			8.10E+01 ***		3.00E+01
Cobalt	7440-48-4	9.00E+02	3.83E+03	6.61E+04			1.30E+01	2.00E+01 +	1.30E+01
Copper	7440-50-8	2.90E+03	5.48E+02	5.21E+04		<u></u>		6.10E+01	6.10E+01
Iron .	7439-89-6	2.30E+04							2.30E+04
Lead	7439-92-1	4.00E+02	5.00E+02	1.51E+02			1.10E+01 **	5.00E+01 +	1.10E+01
Lithium	7439-93-2	1.60E+03	1.26E+03	·				2.00E+00 +	2.00E+00
Manganese	7439-96-5	3.20E+03	3.41E+03	5.77E+04				5.00E+02 +	5.00E+02
Mercury	7439-97-6	2.30E+01	2.10E+00	3.90E-01	2.40E+00	1.80E+00		1.00E-01	1.00E-01
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	3.90E+02	1.56E+02	2.46E+03				2.00E+00 +	2.00E+00
Nickel	7440-02-0	1.60E+03	8.32E+02	7.87E+03				3.00E+01 +	3.00E+01
Selenium	7782-49-2	3.90E+02	3.08E+02	1.15E+02	,			1.00E+00 +	1.00E+00
Silver	7440-22-4	3.90E+02	9.48E+01	2.39E+01				2.00E+00 +	2.00E+00
Strontium	7440-24-6	4.70E+04	4.41E+04	3.07E+04					3.07E+04
Thallium	7791-12-0		6.30E+00	8.70E+01				1.00E+00. · +	1.00E+00
Tin	7440-31-5		3.53E+04	1.00E+06				5.00E+01 +	5.00E+01
Titanium	7440-32-6		1.00E+06	·	,				1.00E+06
Vanadium	7440-62-2	7.80E+01	2.91E+02	1.71E+05		·	7.80E+00 **	2.00E+00 +	2.00E+00
Zinc	7440-66-6	2.30E+04	9.92E+03	1.18E+05				1.20E+02	1.20E+02
PESTICIDES		7							
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	2.40E+00	1.42E+01	6.48E+02					2.40E+00
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	1.70E+00	1.02E+01	5.89E+02					1.70E+00
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	1.70E+00	5.39E+00 ·	7.37E+02	6.24E+02	2.22E+05		·	1.70E+00
Aldrin	309-00-2	2.90E-02	4.97E-02	5.14E+00	4.27E+00	5.47E+02	 		2.90E-02
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	9.00E-02	2.51E-01	3.96E-01	7.16E+00	5.44E+02	† †		9.00E-02
beta-BHC	319-85-7	3.20E-01	1.28E+01	3.69E+04	2.11E+03	1.00E+06	†		3.20E-01
alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9		9.17E-01	1.45E+00	3.69E+01	4.24E+03	 _ 		9.17E-01
ielta-BHC	319-86-8		2.85E+00	8.68E+00	5.22E+01	8.03E+03	1		2.85E+00
Dieldrin	60-57-1	3.00E-02	1.45E-01	2.44E+00	1.63E+01	7.04E+03	3.20E-05 ***	7	3.20E-05
Endosulfan I	959-98-8		4.65E+01	1.54E+03	9.59E+01	3.70E+04			4.65E+01
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9		2.72E+02	4.62E+03			 		-2:72E+02-

TABLE 16 - PRELIMINARY SCREENING VALUES OFF-SITE SOILS

		T -		Potentia	l Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)			
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	^{Tot} Soil _{Comb} ⁽²⁾	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	AirSoil _{Inh-V} (4)	AlrGW Soil _{Inh-V} (5)	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark ⁽⁷⁾	PSV (mg/kg)
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8		3.85E+02	2.33E+05					3.85E+02
Endrin	72-20-8	1.80E+01	8.69E+00	3.75E+01	2.43E+02	7.92E+04	 		8.69E+00
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4		1.94E+01	3.14E+04					1.94E+01
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5		1.86E+01	2.55E+03	9.73E+02	1.00E+06	<u> </u>		1.86E+01
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	4.40E-01	1.11E+00	4.58E-01	2.99E+02	2.46E+04			4.40E-01
gamma-Chlordane	57-74-9		7.30E+00	2.10E+03	5.00E+02	1.60E+05			7.30E+00
Heptachlor	76-44-8	1.10E-01	1.27E-01	9.44E+00	4.69E+00	1.92E+02			1.10E-01
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	5.30E-02	2.37E-01	2.91E+00	1.22E+01	2.24E+03			5.30E-02
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	3.10E+02	2.69E+02	6.21E+03	1.60E+04	1.00E+06		· · ·	2.69E+02
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	4.40E-01	1.24E+00	5.75E+02	4.91E+02	4.43E+05			4.40E-01
PCBs	1336-36-3	2.22E-01	1.10E+00	5.30E+02	2.80E+01	4.00E+03			2.22E-01
Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2	3.93E+00				= =			3.93E+00
Aroclor-1221	11104-28-2	2.22E-01							2.22E-01
Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5	2.22E-01			· · · ·				2.22E-01
Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9	2.22E-01							2.22E-01
Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6	2.22E-01							2.22E-01
Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	2.22E-01							2.22E-01
Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	2.22E-01							2.22E-01
VOCs							· ·		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	3.00E+00	3.89E+01	7.08E+01	4.66E+01	2.89E+02			3.00E+00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.40E+03	5.33E+03	8.10E+01	7.90E+03	4.16E+03			8.10E+01
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	3.80E-01	3.99E+00	1.15E+00	4.59E+00	1.44E+01			3.80E-01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	8.40E-01	1.04E+01	1.00E+00	1.15E+01	2.08E+01			8.40E-01
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	5.90E+02	2.28E+03	4.62E+02	3.16E+03	1.75E+03			4.62E+02
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	2,80E+02	1.14E+03	2.50E+00	1.58E+03	4.53E+02		4	2.50E+00
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6		2.62E+01	6.72E+00	4.61E+01	1.83E+01			6.72E+00
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	1.40E-03	8.68E-01	1.14E-01	1.43E+03	7.32E+03			1.40E-03
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	6.80E+01	6.13E+02	2.40E+02	7.76E+03	6.91E+04		2.00E+01	2.00E+01
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.20E+01	6.79E+01	2.43E+03	6.90E+01	4.18E+02	T	, <u></u>	5.20E+01
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	4.60E-01	3.34E+00	8.73E-02	4.17E+00	1.79E+01	·	·	8.73E-02
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	2.80E-02	1.60E+00	- 1.03E-02	3.40E+00	1.02E+01			1.03E-02
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.80E+02	3.89E+02	8.94E+02	4.10E+02	2.23E+03			2.80E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	3.50E-01	6.41E+00	6.86E-01	7.09E+00	5.85E+00			3.50E-01
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	3.50E-01	3.14E+01	1.14E+00	3.16E+01	3.43E+01		7.00E+02	3.50E-01
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	2.10E+01	5.87E+01	2.66E+03	5.95E+01	3.54E+02			2.10E+01
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	9.30E+01	6.16E+01	3.37E+02	6.32E+01	1.13E+02		<u>:-</u>	6.16E+01
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9		2.62E+01	3.22E+00	4.61E+01	1.16E+02			3.22E+00
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	3.20E+00	2.53E+02	1.05E+02	9.15E+03	4.73E+04		2.00E+01	3.20E+00
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7		3.14E+01	6.04E+00	3.16E+01	3.30E+01			-6:04E+00-

TABLE 16 - PRELIMINATION SCREENING VALUES OFF-SITE SOILS

		Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)												
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	TotSoil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	AirSoil _{Inb-V} ⁽⁴⁾	AirGW Soil _{Inb-V} ⁽⁵⁾	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark ⁽⁷⁾	PSV (mg/kg)					
2-Butanone	78-93-3	3.20E+04	2.68E+04	1.46E+03	5.89E+04	3.51E+05			1.46E+03					
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	110-75-8		2.33E+00	1.44E-01	2.37E+00	4.41E+00			1.44E-01					
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	1.60E+02	8.29E+02	4.53E+02	2.20E+03	9.20E+03			1.60E+02					
2-Hexanone	591-78-6		5.60E+01	1.94E+02	5.66E+01	2.62E+02			5.60E+01					
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4		2.47E+00	5.40E+02	2.47E+00	1.13E+01			2.47E+00					
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6		2.47E+03	1.16E+04	3.53E+03	2.80E+04	 		2.47E+03					
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	5.80E+03	5.37E+03	2.47E+02	2.98E+04	1.10E+05	<u> </u>		2.47E+02					
Acetone	67-64-1	7.00E+04	5.42E+03	2.14E+03	5.85E+03	3.18E+04	<u> </u>		2.14E+03					
Acrolein	107-02-8	1.00E-01	5.72E-01	1.18E+00	5.80E-01	8.78E+00	 		1.00E-01					
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	2.10E-01	2.18E+00	1.67E-01	2.71E+00	7.35E+00	 		1.67E-01					
Benzene	71-43-2	6.60E-01	1.95E+01	1.28E+00	2.36E+01	1.68E+01	f		6.60E-01					
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	7.30E+01	7.91E+01	2.89E+02	8.31E+01	2.88E+02	 	·	7.30E+01					
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.00E+00	9.79E+01	3.27E+00			1		1.00E+00					
Bromoform	75-25-2	6.20E+01	2.76E+02	3.16E+01	4.31E+02	1.82E+03	 		3.16E+01					
Bromomethane	74-83-9	3.90E+00	2.94E+01	6.54E+00	3.95E+01	1.14E+01	 		3.90E+00					
Butanol	71-36-3	6.10E+03	1.77E+03	2.63E+02	2.27E+03	2.75E+04	 		2.63E+02					
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	7.20E+02	3.30E+03	6.79E+02	5.53E+03	1.75E+03	 		6.79E+02					
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	2.40E-01	9.72E+00	3.09E+00	1.23E+01	6.31E+00			2.40E-01					
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	3.20E+02	3.67E+02	5.46E+01	4.74E+02	9.81E+02	 	4.00E+01	4.00E+01					
Chloroethane	75-00-3	3.00E+00	2.32E+04	1.55E+03	7.90E+04	2.37E+04	 	4.002101	3.00E+00					
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.50E-01	8.01E+00	5.10E+01	8.01E+00	5.37E+00			2.50E-01					
Chloromethane	74-87-3	1.30E+00	8.40E+01	2.03E+01	1.02E+02	1.35E+01	+=		1.30E+00					
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	4.30E+01	7.24E+02	1.24E+01	6.26E+03	3.73E+03	 		1.30E+00 1.24E+01					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	4.50ET01	7.09E+00	3.32E-01	5.29E+01	5.87E+01	 							
					3.29ETU1	3.87ETUI			3.32E-01					
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.00E+00	7.23E+01 1.35E+02	2.46E+00	1.39E+02	4.72E+02	++		1.00E+00					
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	1.40E+02		5.65E+01			 		5.65E+01					
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	9.40E+01	1.15E+04	1.20E+04	3.91E+04	9.42E+03	 		9.40E+01					
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.30E+02	4.02E+03	3.82E+02	7.90E+03	1.10E+04	 - 		2.30E+02					
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	6.20E+00	1.20E+01	6.87E+01	1.50E+01	1.61E+02			6.20E+00					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	98-82-8	3.70E+02	3.01E+03	1.74E+04	4.76E+03	4.04E+04	ļ		3.70E+02					
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	2.20E+04	4.48E+03	2.44E+03	4.74E+03	1.72E+04			2.44E+03					
Methyl iodide	74-88-4		5.19E+01	5.68E+00	9.47E+01	3.64E+01			5.68E+00					
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.40E+02	2.24E+04	7.78E+05	2.37E+04	1.17E+04			1.40E+02					
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	8.90E+00	2.64E+02	6.54E-01	3.92E+02	2.15E+02			6.54E-01					
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.20E+02	1.24E+02	1.56E+03	1.38E+02	1.31E+03			1.20E+02					
1-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1.40E+02	1.49E+03	6.07E+03	3.39E+03	2.91E+04			1.40E+02					
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	1.40E+02	1.63E+03	2.24E+03	3.25E+03	1.79E+04			1.40E+02					
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2.80E+02	2.17E+04	3.54E+03	2.50E+04	2.47E+05			2.80E+02					
ec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	1.10E+02	1.55E+03	4.24E+03	2.95E+03	2.18E+04			-1:10E+02-					

TABLE 16 - PRELIMINARY SCREENING VALUES OFF-SITE SOILS

	T	T -		Potentia	l Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)			
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	Tot Soil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	^{Air} Soil _{Inh-V} ⁽⁴⁾	^{Air} GW Soil _{Inb-V} ⁽⁵⁾	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark ⁽⁷⁾	PSV (mg/kg)
Styrene	100-42-5	1.70E+03	7.04E+03	1.63E+02	1.23E+04	6.80E+04	·	3.00E+02 +	1.63E+02
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	1.70E+01	5.86E+02	3.11E+01	7.09E+02	6.64E+02			1.70E+01
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	1.30E+02	1.40E+03	5.00E+03	2.44E+03	1.64E+04			1.30E+02
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.50E-01	8.54E+01	2.51E+00	3.18E+02	2.12E+02			5.50E-01
Toluene	108-88-3	5.20E+02	2.65E+03	4.11E+02	3.16E+03	3.29E+03		2.00E+02 +	2.00E+02
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	6.30E+01	1.30E+03	2.45E+01	6.26E+03	3.22E+03			2.45E+01
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6		2.62E+01	1.79E+00	4.61E+01	4.82E+01			1.79E+00
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6		1.70E-01		1.70E-01	6.93E-01			1.70E-01
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	4.30E-02	9.06E+01	1.68E+00	1.08E+02	7.06E+01 .			4.30E-02
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	3.90E+02	1.16E+04	6.40E+03	2.21E+04	4.60E+03			3.90E+02
Trichlorotrifluoroethane :	76-13-1	5.60E+03	2.16E+05	1.00E+06	2.37E+05	6.46E+04			5.60E+03
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	4.30E+02	1.55E+03	2.67E+03	1.58E+03	2.00E+03			4.30E+02
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.50E-01	3.39E+00	1.11E+00	2.09E+01	2.62E+00			1.50E-01
Xylene (total)	1330-20-7	2.10E+02	7.53E+02	6.13E+03	7.90E+02	1.33E+03			2.10E+02
SVOCs			•						
1,2Diphenylhydrazine/Azobenzen	122-66-7	6.10E-01	5.43E+00	1.62E+00	7.24E+01	6.96E+03			6.10E-01
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	6.10E+03	4.14E+03	1.69E+03	1.09E+04	. 4.07E+05		4.00E+00 +	4.00E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	4.40E+01	3.00E+02	2.97E+01	1.01E+03	2.29E+04		1.00E+01	1.00E+01
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	1.80E+02	1.94E+02	1.76E+01	6.83E+03	1.68E+05			1.76E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	1.20E+03	8.80E+02	1.62E+02	2.60E+03	6.99E+04			1.62E+02
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	1.20E+02	1.33E+02	4.68E+00				2.00E+01 +	4.68E+00
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	1.20E+02	6.91E+00	2.66E-01	1.50E+01	3.14E+02			2.66E-01
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	6.10E+01	6.91E+00	2.40E-01	2.21E+01	7.28E+02			2.40E-01
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	3.90E+03	5.04E+03	3.35E+04					3.90E+03
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	6.40E+01	3.64E+02	8.16E+01	3.24E+03	5.31E+04			6.40E+01
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6		2.52E+02	8.53E+02					2.52E+02
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	1.80E+02	1.10E+01	1.10E+00	2.45E+01	7.72E+02			1.10E+00
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5		1.01E+02	6.73E+00	4.13E+02	1.19E+04			6.73E+00
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	1.10E+00	1.04E+01	3.13E+00			'		1.10E+00
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	,	1.91E+01	1.28E+00	4.61E+02	1.61E+04			1.28E+00
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1		2.05E+01	4.69E+00	2.42E+01	1.05E+03			4.69E+00
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3		2.68E-01	1.77E+01	5.01E+00	5.95E+02			2.68E-01
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7		3.27E+02	2.26E+02	1.76E+04	1.00E+06			2.26E+02
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	2.40E+02	1.96E+02	2.23E+01	7.38E+02	2.01E+04			2.23E+01
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	;	1.54E-01	1.60E+00	1.28E+00	-4.19E+01		***	1.54E-01
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6		1.21E+02	2.84E+00	3.10E+02	1.10E+04			2.84E+00
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	4.90E+02	.5.12E+01	4.99E+00	8.31E+01	3.15E+03		7.00E+00	4.99E+00
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	3.70E+03	2.97E+03	1.18E+04		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2.00E+01 +	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8		3.78E+03	2.04E+04					-3:78E+03-

TABLE 16 - PRELIMINATY SCREENING VALUES OFF-SITE SOILS

				Potentia	l Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)			
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	Tot Soil _{Comb} (2)	^{GW} Soil _{Class 3} (3)	^{Air} Soil _{Inb-V} ⁽⁴⁾	^{Air} GW Soil _{Inb-V} ⁽⁵⁾	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark ⁽⁷⁾	PSV (mg/kg)
Acetophenone	98-86-2	1.70E+03	1.81E+03	4.12E+02	2.48E+03	2.95E+04			4.12E+02
Aniline	62-53-3	8.50E+01	. 5.89E+01	1.83E+01	6.74E+01	1.64E+03			1.83E+01
Anthracene	120-12-7	2.20E+04	1.77E+04	3.44E+05					1.77E+04
Atrazine (Aatrex)	1912-24-9	2.20E+00	2.12E+01	1.25E+00	1.74E+03	9.85E+04			1.25E+00
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	6.10E+03	2.40E+02	5.25E+02	2.47E+02	1.44E+03			2.40E+02
Benzidine	92-87-5	2.10E-03	1.25E-02	5.46E-04	3.24E-02	1.15E+00			5.46E-04
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	6.20E-01	5.65E+00	8.87E+02	1.93E+03	1.00E+06			6.20E-01
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	6.20E-02	5.64E-01	3.82E+02	4.36E+02	9.58E+05			6.20E-02
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	6.20E-01	5.71E+00	3.01E+03	3.16E+03	1.00E+06			6.20E-01
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.20E-01	1.78E+03	1.00E+06	3.101.103	1.00E100	+		1.78E+03
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	6.20E+00	5.72E+01	3.08E+04	7.83E+04	1.00E+06			6.20E+00
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	1.00E+05	3.54E+02	9.46E+03	3.55E+02	1.31E+04		<u></u>	3.54E+02
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	1.80E+04	3.74E+03	8.79E+02	4.60E+03	1.41E+05	 		8.79E+02
Biphenyl		3.00E+03	1.34E+02	1.27E+04	1.39E+02	2.72E+03		6.00E+01 +	
	92-52-4	3.00E+03	2.46E+00	5.88E-01	5.81E+00	7.37E+01			5.88E-01
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	2 105 01				1.53E+01			
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.10E-01	1.38E+00	1.05E-01	1.84E+00				1.05E-01
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1		4.12E+01	9.50E+00	1.06E+02.	8.20E+02			9.50E+00
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	3.50E+01	4.32E+01	8.18E+03	,	1.005.06			3.50E+01
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	2.40E+02	5.72E+03	1.35E+05	1.28E+04	1.00E+06		*	2.40E+02
Caprolactam	105-60-2	3.10E+04	1.67E+02	2.35E+03	1.68E+02	6.10E+03			1.67E+02
Carbazole	86-74-8	2.40E+01	2.35E+02	2.28E+02					2.40E+01
Chrysene	218-01-9	6.20E+01	5.60E+02	7.73E+04	3.04E+05	1.00E+06			6.20E+01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	.6.20E-02	5.49E-01	7.62E+02	1.01E+03	1.00E+06			6.20E-02
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1.50E+02	2.66E+02	1.67E+03					1.50E+02
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	4.90E+04	1.42E+03	7.79E+03	1.46E+03	7.00E+04		1.00E+02 +	1.00E+02
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.00E+05	6.59E+02	3.11E+03	6.68E+02	2.18E+04		2.00E+02	2.00E+02
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	6.10E+03	4.40E+03	1.66E+05	1.53E+04	1.00E+06		2.00E+02 +	2.00E+02
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	2.40E+03	1.29E+03	1.00E+06					1.29E+03
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2.30E+03	2.32E+03	9.59E+04					2.30E+03
Fluorene	86-73-7	2.60E+03	2.26E+03	1.49E+04				3.00E+01	3.00E+01
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	3.00E-01	1.02E+00	5.65E+01	9.80E+00	4.17E+02			3.00E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	3.70E+02	7.16E+00	9.64E+02	7.29E+00	1.35E+02		1.00E+01 +	7.16E+00
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.50E+01	6.66E+01	9.18E+01	4.95E+02	6.93E+03			3.50E+01
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	6.20E-01	5.72E+00	8.67E+03	1.29E+04	1.00E+06			6.20E-01
Isophorone	78-59-1	5.10E+02	1.25E+03	- 1.50E+02	1.38E+03	2.06E+04			1.50E+02
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.00E+01	2.99E+01	4.39E+00	2.90E+02	2.88E+03		4.00E+01	4.39E+00
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	9.50E-03	5.46E-02	1.84E-03	1.01E-01	2.69E+00			1.84E-03
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	7.00E-02	4.00E-01	1.76E-02					1.76E-02
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	9.90E+01	5.71E+02	1.41E+02				2.00E+01	2.00E+01

TABLE 16 - PRELIMINAL SCREENING VALUES OFF-SITE SOILS

				Potentia	Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)			J .
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	Tot Soil Comb (2)	GW Soil _{Class 3} (3)	^{Air} Soil _{Inh-V} ⁽⁴⁾	^{Air} GWSoil _{Inh-V} ⁽⁵⁾	EPA Ecological Soil Screening Level ⁽⁶⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark ⁽⁷⁾	PSV (mg/kg)
o-Cresol	95-48-7	3.10E+03	1.01E+03	3.56E+02	1.46E+03	3.77E+04			3.56E+02
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	3.00E+00	2.42E+00	9.16E-01	2.33E+02	1.57E+04	1.80E-03 **	3.00E+00 +	1.80E-03
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		1.71E+03	2.08E+04					1.71E+03
Phenol	108-95-2	1.80E+04	1.59E+03	9.57E+02	1.72E+03	4.65E+04		3.00E+01	3.00E+01
Pyrene	129-00-0	2.30E+03	1.70E+03	5.58E+04					1.70E+03
Pyridine	110-86-1	6.10E+01	4.84E+01	3.45E+00	1.18E+02	4.08E+01			3.45E+00
			·						·
Sulfate	14808-79-8								NV
Chloride	16887-00-6				,				NV

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- 1. From EPA's "Region 6 Human Health Medium-Specific Screening Levels 2004-2005"; Residential Value.
- 2. Tot Soil Comb PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Residential total soil combined pathway (includes inhalation; ingestion; dermal pathways). April 2005.
- 3. GW Soil_{Class3} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Residential soil-to-groundwater leaching for Class 3 groundwater ingestion pathway. April 2005.
- 4. AirSoil_{lab-V} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Residential soil-to-air pathway (inhalation of volatiles and particulates). April 2005.
- 5. AirGW-Soil_{Inh-V} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Residential soil and groundwater-to-air pathway (inhalation of volatiles and particulates). April 2005.
- 6. From EPA's "Ecological Soil Screening Level". Values indicated with "*" are based on soil Invertebrates. Values indicated with "**" are based on avian wildlife. Values indicated with "**" are based on mammalian wildlife. All other values are based on plants.
- 7. From Table 3-4 of TCEQ "Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments at Remediation Sites in Texas". Values indicated with "+" are based on plant exposure. All other values are based on earthworm exposure.
- 8. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.

		Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)							
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	TotSoil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	AirSoil _{Inh-V} (4)	AirGWSoil _{Inh-V} ⁽⁵⁾	PSV (mg/kg)		
METALS	 _	<u> </u>				<u> </u>			
Aluminum	7429-90-5	7.60E+04	6.37E+04	1.00E+06			6.37E+04		
Antimony	7440-36-0	3.10E+01	1.50E+01	2.71E+02			1.50E+01		
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2.20E+01	2.42E+01	2.51E+02	,		2.20E+01		
Barium	7440-39-3	5.50E+03	2.80E+03	2.22E+04			2.80E+03		
Beryllium	7440-41-7	1.50E+02	3.76E+01	9.24E+01			3.76E+01		
Boron	7440-42-8	1.60E+04	1.60E+04			' :	1.60E+04		
Cadmium	7440-43-9	3.90E+01	5.17E+01	7.55E+01			3.90E+01		
Chromium	7440-47-3		2.30E+04	1.20E+05			2.30E+04		
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9	3.00E+01	1.22E+02	1.41E+03			3.00E+01		
Cobalt	7440-48-4	9.00E+02	3.83E+03	6.61E+04			9.00E+02		
Copper	7440-50-8	2.90E+03	5.48E+02	5.21E+04	 ,		5.48E+02		
ron	7439-89-6	2.30E+04			·	,	NV		
ead	7439-92-1	4.00E+02	5.00E+02	1.51E+02			1.51E+02		
ithium	7439-93-2	1.60E+03	1.26E+03				1.26E+03		
Manganese	7439-96-5	3.20E+03	3.41E+03	5.77E+04			3.20E+03		
/dercury	7439-97-6	2.30E+01	2.10E+00	3.90E-01	2.40E+00	1.80E+00	NV		
Aolybdenum	7439-98-7	3.90E+02	1.56E+02	2.46E+03		·	1.56E+02		
lickel	7440-02-0	. 1.60E+03	8.32E+02	7.87E+03			8.32E+02		
Selenium	7782-49-2	3.90E+02	3.08E+02	1.15E+02			1.15E+02		
ilver	7440-22-4	3.90E+02	9.48E+01	2.39E+01			2.39E+01		
strontium	7440-24-6	4.70E+04	4.41E+04	3.07E+04			3.07E+04		
hallium	7791-12-0		6.30E+00	8.70E+01			NV		
in	7440-31-5		3.53E+04	1.00E+06			3.53E+04		
itanium	7440-32-6		1.00E+06				1.00E+06		
anadium	7440-62-2	7.80E+01	2.91E+02	1.71E+05			7.80E+01		
inc	7440-66-6	2.30E+04	9.92E+03	1.18E+05			9.92E+03		
ESTICIDES	7 110 00 0	0.502.01	<u> </u>	1.102 02		<u> </u>			
4'-DDD	72-54-8	2.40E+00	1.42E+01	6.48E+02	·		2.40E+00		
4'-DDE	72-55-9	1.70E+00	1.02E+01	5.89E+02			1.70E+00		
4'-DDT	50-29-3	1.70E+00	5.39E+00	7.37E+02	6.24E+02	2.22E+05	1.70E+00		
.ldrin	309-00-2	2.90E-02	4.97E-02	5.14E+00	4.27E+00	5.47E+02	2.90E-02		
pha-BHC	319-84-6	9.00E-02	2.51E-01	3.96E-01	7.16E+00	5.44E+02	9.00E-02		
eta-BHC	319-85-7	3.20E-01	1.28E+01	3.69E+04	2.11E+03	1.00E+06	3.20E-01		
pha-Chlordane	5103-71-9	3.20E-01	9.17E-01	1.45E+00	3.69E+01	4.24E+03	9.17E-01		
elta-BHC	319-86-8		2.85E+00	8.68E+00	5.22E+01	8:03E+03	2.85E+00-		
rieldrin	60-57-1	3.00E-02	1.45E-01	2.44E+00	1.63E+01	7.04E+03	3.00E-02		
ndosulfan I	959-98-8	3.00E-02	4.65E+01	1.54E+03	9.59E+01	3.70E+04	4.65E+01		
ndosulfan II	33213-65-9		2.72E+02	4.62E+03	9.59E+01	3.70E+04	2.72E+02		
ndosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8		3.85E+02	2.33E+05		<u> </u>	3.85E+02		

Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	Tot Soil Comb (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	^{Air} Soil _{Inb-V} ⁽⁴⁾	AirGWSoil _{Inb-V} (5)	PSV (mg/kg)
Endrin	72-20-8	1.80E+01	8.69E+00	3.75E+01	2.43E+02	7.92E+04	8.69E+00
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4		1.94E+01	3:14E+04			1.94E+01
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5		1.86E+01	2.55E+03	9.73E+02	1.00E+06	1.86E+01
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	4.40E-01	1.11E+00	4.58E-01	2.99E+02	2.46E+04	4.40E-01
gamma-Chlordane	57-74-9		7.30E+00	2.10E+03	5.00E+02	1.60E+05	7.30E+00
Ieptachlor	76-44-8	1.10E-01	1.27E-01	9.44E+00	4.69E+00	1.92E+02	1.10E-01
leptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	5.30E-02	2.37E-01	2.91E+00	1.22E+01	2.24E+03	5.30E-02
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	3.10E+02	2.69E+02	6.21E+03	1.60E+04	1.00E+06	2.69E+02
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	4.40E-01	1.24E+00	5.75E+02	4.91E+02	4.43E+05	4.40E-01
PCBs	1336-36-3	2.2E-01	1.10E+00	5.30E+02	2.80E+01	4.00E+03	2.22E-01
Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2	3.9E+00					3.93E+00
Aroclor-1221	11104-28-2	2.2E-01			 .		2.22E-01
Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5	2.2E-01					2.22E-01
Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9	2.2E-01					2.22E-01
roclor-1248	12672-29-6	2.2E-01				_	2.22E-01
Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	2.2E-01					2.22E-01
Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	2.2E-01					2.22E-01
OCs .			. ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	3.00E+00	3.89E+01	7.08E+01	4.66E+01	2.89E+02	3.00E+00
,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.40E+03	5.33E+03	8.10E+01	7.90E+03	4.16E+03	8.10E+01
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	3.80E-01	3.99E+00	1.15E+00	4.59E+00	1.44E+01	3.80E-01
,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	8.40E-01	1.04E+01	1.00E+00	1.15E+01	2.08E+01	8.40E-01
,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	5.90E+02	2.28E+03	4.62E+02	3.16E+03	1.75E+03	4.62E+02
,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	2.80E+02 '	1.14E+03	2.50E+00	1.58E+03	4.53E+02	2.50E+00
,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6		2:62E+01	6.72E+00	4.61E+01	1.83E+01	6.72E+00
,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	1.40E-03	8.68E-01	1.14E-01	1.43E+03	7.32E+03	1.40E-03
2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	6.80E+01	6.13E+02	2.40E+02	7.76E+03	6.91E+04	6.80E+01
2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.20E+01	6.79E+01	2.43E+03	6.90E+01	4.18E+02	5.20E+01
2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	- 4.60E-01	3.34E+00	8.73E-02	4.17E+00	1.79E+01	8.73E-02
2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	2.80E-02	1.60E+00	1.03E-02	3.40E+00	1.02E+01	1.03E-02
2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.80E+02	3.89E+02	8.94E+02	4.10E+02	2.23E+03	2.80E+02
2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	3.50E-01	· 6.41E+00	6.86E-01	7.09E+00	5.85E+00	3.50E-01
2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	3.50E-01	3.14E+01	1.14E+00	3.16E+01	3.43E+01	3.50E-01
3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	2.10E+01	5.87E+01	2.66E+03	5.95E+01	3.54E+02	2.10E+01
3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	9.30E+01	6.16E+01	3.37E+02	6.32E+01	1.13E+02	6.16E+01
3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9		2:62E+01	3:22E+00	4:61E+01	1.16E+02	3.22E+00
4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	3.20E+00	2.53E+02	1.05E+02	9.15E+03	4.73E+04	3.20E+00
2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7		3.14E+01	6.04E+00	3.16E+01	3.30E+01	6.04E+00
Butanone	78-93-3	3.20E+04	2.68E+04	1.46E+03	5.89E+04	3.51E+05	1.46E+03
Chloroethylvinyl ether	110-75-8		2.33E+00	1.44E-01	2.37E+00	4.41E+00	1.44E-01

	Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)										
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	TotSoil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	^{Air} Soil _{Inb-V} ⁽⁴⁾	^{Air} GW Soil _{Inb-V} ⁽⁵⁾	PSV (mg/kg)				
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	1.60E+02	8.29E+02	4.53E+02	2.20E+03	9.20E+03	1.60E+02				
2-Hexanone	591-78-6		5.60E+01	1.94E+02	- 5.66E+01	2.62E+02	5.60E+01				
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	T 1	2.47E+00	5.40E+02	2.47E+00	1.13E+01	2.47E+00				
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6		2.47E+03	1.16E+04	3.53E+03	. 2.80E+04	2.47E+03				
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	5.80E+03	5.37E+03	2.47E+02	2.98E+04	1.10E+05	2.47E+02				
Acetone	67-64-1	7.00E+04	5.42E+03	2.14E+03	5.85E+03	3.18E+04	2.14E+03				
Acrolein	107-02-8	1.00E-01	5.72E-01	1.18E+00	5.80E-01	8.78E+00	1.00E-01				
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	2.10E-01	2.18E+00	1.67E-01	2.71E+00	7.35E+00	1.67E-01				
Benzene	71-43-2	6.60E-01	1.95E+01	1.28E+00	2.36E+01	1.68E+01	6.60E-01				
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	7.30E+01	7.91E+01	2.89E+02	8.31E+01	2.88E+02	7.30E+01				
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.00E+00	9.79E+01	3.27E+00			1.00E+00				
Bromoform	75-25-2	6.20E+01	2.76E+02	3.16E+01	4.31E+02	1.82E+03	3.16E+01				
Bromomethane	74-83-9	3.90E+00	2.94E+01	6.54E+00	3.95E+01	1.14E+01	3.90E+00				
Butanol	71-36-3	6.10E+03	1.77E+03	2.63E+02	2.27E+03	2.75E+04	2.63E+02				
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	7.20E+02	3.30E+03	6.79E+02	5.53E+03	· 1.75E+03	6.79E+02				
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	2.40E-01	9.72E+00	3.09E+00	1.23E+01	6.31E+00	2.40E-01				
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	3.20E+02	3.67E+02	5.46E+01	4.74E+02	9.81E+02	5.46E+01				
Chloroethane Chloroform	75-00-3	3.00E+00 2.50E-01	2.32E+04 8.01E+00	1.55E+03 5.10E+01	7.90E+04 8.01E+00	2.37E+04 5.37E+00	3.00E+00 2.50E-01				
Chloromethane	67-66-3 74-87-3	1.30E+00	8.40E+01	2.03E+01	1.02E+02	1.35E+01	1.30E+00				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	4.30E+01	7.24E+02	1.24E+01	6.26E+03	3.73E+03	1.24E+01				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	4.30E+01	7.09E+00	3.32E-01	5.29E+01	5.87E+01	3.32E-01				
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.00E+00	7.03E+01	2.46E+00	5.256.101	. 3.67E+01	1.00E+00				
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	1.40E+02	1.35E+02	5.65E+01	1.39E+02	4.72E+02	5.65E+01				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	9.40E+01	1.15E+04	1.20E+04	3.91E+04	9.42E+03	9.40E+01				
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.30E+02	4.02E+03	3.82E+02	7.90E+03	1.10E+04	2.30E+02				
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	6.20E+00	1.20E+01	6.87E+01	1.50E+01	1.61E+02	6.20E+00				
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	98-82-8	3.70E+02	3.01E+03	1.74E+04	4.76E+03	4.04E+04	3.70E+02				
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	2.20E+04	. 4.48E+03	2.44E+03	4.74E+03	1.72E+04	2.44E+03				
Methyl iodide	74-88-4		5.19E+01	5.68E+00	9.47E+01	3.64E+01	5.68E+00				
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.40E+02	2.24E+04	7.78E+05	2.37E+04	1.17E+04	1.40E+02				
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	8.90E+00	2.64E+02	6.54E-01	3.92E+02	2.15E+02	6.54E-01				
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.20E+02	1.24E+02	1.56E+03	1.38E+02	1.31E+03	1.20E+02				
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1.40E+02	1.49E+03	6.07E+03	3.39E+03	2.91E+04	1.40E+02				
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	1.40E+02	1.63E+03	2.24E+03	3.25E+03	1.79E+04	1.40E+02				
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2.80E+02	2.17E+04	3:54E+03	2:50E+04	2:47E+05	2-80E+02				
ec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	1.10E+02	1.55E+03	4.24E+03	2.95E+03	2.18E+04	1.10E+02				
Styrene	100-42-5	1.70E+03	7.04E+03	1.63E+02	1.23E+04	6.80E+04	1.63E+02				
ert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	1.70E+01	5.86E+02	3.11E+01	7.09E+02	6.64E+02	1.70E+01				
ert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	1.30E+02	1.40E+03	5.00E+03	2.44E+03	1.64E+04	1.30E+02				

TABLE 17 - PRELIMINARY SCREENING VALUES RESIDENTIAL SURFACE SOIL INVESTIGATION

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Chemicals of Interest Cas No.	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	Tot Soil _{Comb} (2)	^{GW} Soil _{Class 3} ⁽³⁾	^{Air} Soil _{inb-V} ⁽⁴⁾	AirGW Soil _{Inb-V} (5)	PSV (mg/kg)
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.50E-01	8.54E+01	2.51E+00	3.18E+02	2.12E+02	5.50E-01
Toluene	108-88-3	5.20E+02	2.65E+03	4.11E+02	3.16E+03	3.29E+03	4.11E+02
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	6.30E+01	1.30E+03	2.45E+01	6.26E+03	3.22E+03	2.45E+01
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6		2.62E+01	1.79E+00	4.61E+01	4.82E+01	1.79E+00
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6		1.70E-01		1.70E-01	6.93E-01	1.70E-01
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	4.30E-02	9.06E+01	1.68E+00	1.08E+02	7.06E+01	4.30E-02
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	3.90E+02	1.16E+04	6.40E+03	2.21E+04	4.60E+03	3.90E+02
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	76-13-1	5.60E+03	2.16E+05	1.00E+06	2.37E+05	6.46E+04	5.60E+03
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	4.30E+02	1.55E+03	2.67E+03	1.58E+03	2.00E+03	4.30E+02
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.50E-01	3.39E+00	1.11E+00	2.09E+01	2.62E+00	1.50E-01
Xylene (total)	1330-20-7	2.10E+02	7.53E+02	6.13E+03	7.90E+02	1.33E+03	2.10E+02
SVOCs						• • •	
1,2Diphenylhydrazine/Azobenzen	122-66-7	6.10E-01	5.43E+00	1.62E+00	7.24E+01	6.96E+03	6.10E-01
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	6.10E+03	4.14E+03	1.69E+03	1.09E+04	4.07E+05	1.69E+03
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	4.40E+01	3.00E+02	2.97E+01	1.01E+03	2.29E+04	2.97E+01
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	1.80E+02	1.94E+02	1.76E+01	6.83E+03	1.68E+05	1.76E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	1.20E+03	8.80E+02	1.62E+02	2.60E+03	6.99E+04	1.62E+02
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	1.20E+02	1.33E+02	4.68E+00			4.68E+00
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	1.20E+02	6.91E+00	2.66E-01	1.50E+01	3.14E+02	2.66E-01
2.6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	6.10E+01	6.91E+00	2.40E-01	2.21E+01	7.28E+02	2.40E-01
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	3.90E+03	5.04E+03	3.35E+04			3.90E+03
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	6.40E+01	3.64E+02	8.16E+01	3.24E+03	5.31E+04	6.40E+01
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6		2.52E+02	8.53E+02			2.52E+02
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	1.80E+02	1.10E+01	1.10E+00	2.45E+01	7.72E+02	1.10E+00
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5		1.01E+02	6.73E+00	4.13E+02	1.19E+04	6.73E+00
3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	1.10E+00	1.04E+01	3.13E+00			1.10E+00
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2		1.91E+01	1.28E+00	4.61E+02	1.61E+04	1.28E+00
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1		2.05E+01	4.69E+00	2.42E+01	1.05E+03	4.69E+00
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3		2.68E-01	1.77E+01	- 5.01E+00	5.95E+02	2.68E-01
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7		3.27E+02	2.26E+02	1.76E+04	1.00E+06	2.26E+02
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	2.40E+02	1.96E+02	2.23E+01	7.38E+02	2.01E+04	2.23E+01
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3		1.54E-01	1.60E+00	1.28E+00	4.19E+01	1.54E-01
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6		1.21E+02	2.84E+00	3.10E+02	1.10E+04	2.84E+00
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	4.90E+02	5.12E+01	4.99E+00	8.31E+01	3.15E+03	4.99E+00
Acenaphthene :	83-32-9	3.70E+03	2.97E+03	1.18E+04			2.97E+03
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8		3.78E+03	2:04E+04			3.78E+03
Acetophenone	98-86-2	1.70E+03	1.81E+03	4.12E+02	2.48E+03	2.95E+04	4.12E+02
Aniline	62-53-3	8.50E+01	5.89E+01	1.83E+01	6.74E+01	1.64E+03	1.83E+01

Chemicals of Interest Cas No.	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	Tot Soil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	AirSoil _{Inb-V} (4)	Air GW Soil _{Inb-V} (5)	PSV (mg/kg)
Anthracene	120-12-7	2.20E+04	1.77E+04	3.44E+05	-		1.77E+04
Atrazine (Aatrex)	1912-24-9	2.20E+00	2.12E+01	1.25E+00	1.74E+03	9.85E+04	1.25E+00
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	6.10E+03	2.40E+02	5.25E+02	2.47E+02	1.44E+03	2.40E+02
Benzidine	92-87-5	2.10E-03	1.25E-02	5.46E-04	3.24E-02	1.15E+00	5.46E-04
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	6.20E-01	5.65E+00	8.87E+02	1.93E+03	1.00E+06	6.20E-01
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	6.20E-02	5.64E-01	3.82E+02	4.36E+02	9.58E+05	6.20E-02
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	6.20E-01	5.71E+00	3.01E+03	3.16E+03	1.00E+06	6.20E-01
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2		1.78E+03	1.00E+06			1.78E+03
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	6.20E+00	5.72E+01	3.08E+04	7.83E+04	1.00E+06	6.20E+00
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	1.00E+05	3.54E+02	9.46E+03	3.55E+02	1.31E+04	3.54E+02
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	1.80E+04	3.74E+03	8.79E+02	4.60E+03	1.41E+05	8.79E+02
Biphenyl	92-52-4	3.00E+03	1.34E+02	1.27E+04	1.39E+02	2.72E+03	1.34E+02
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1		2.46E+00	5.88E-01	5.81E+00	7.37E+01	5.88E-01
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.10E-01	1.38E+00	1.05E-01	1.84E+00	1.53E+01	1.05E-01
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1		4.12E+01	9.50E+00	1.06E+02	8.20E+02	9.50E+00
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	3.50E+01	4.32E+01	8.18E+03			3.50E+01
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	2.40E+02	5.72E+03	1.35E+05	1.28E+04	1.00E+06	2.40E+02
Caprolactam	105-60-2	3.10E+04	· 1.67E+02	2.35E+03	1.68E+02	6.10E+03	1.67E+02
Carbazole	86-74-8	2.40E+01	2.35E+02	2.28E+02	/		2.40E+01
Chrysene	218-01-9	6.20E+01	5.60E+02	7.73E+04	3.04E+05	1.00E+06	6.20E+01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	6.20E-02	5.49E-01	7.62E+02	1.01E+03	1.00E+06	6.20E-02
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1.50E+02	2.66E+02	1.67E+03			1.50E+02
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	4.90E+04	1.42E+03	7.79E+03	1.46E+03	7.00E+04	1.42E+03
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.00E+05	6.59E+02	3.11E+03	6.68E+02	2.18E+04	6.59E+02
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	6.10E+03	4.40E+03	1.66E+05	1.53E+04	1.00E+06	4.40E+03
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	2.40E+03	1.29E+03	1.00E+06			1.29E+03
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2.30E+03	2.32E+03	9.59E+04			2.30E+03
Fluorene	86-73-7	2.60E+03	2.26E+03	1.49E+04			2.26E+03
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	3.00E-01	1.02E+00	5.65E+01	9:80E+00	4.17E+02	3.00E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	3.70E+02	7.16E+00	9.64E+02	7.29E+00	1.35E+02	7.16E+00
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.50E+01	6.66E+01	9.18E+01	4.95E+02	6.93E+03	3.50E+01
ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	6.20E-01	5.72E+00	8.67E+03	1:29E+04	1.00E+06	6.20E-01
sophorone	78-59-1	5.10E+02	1.25E+03	1.50E+02	1.38E+03	2.06E+04	1.50E+02
Vitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.00E+01	2.99E+01	4.39E+00	2.90E+02	2.88E+03	4.39E+00
-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	9.50E-03	5.46E-02	1.84E-03	1.01E-01	2.69E+00	→ 1.84E-03
-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	7.00E-02	4.00E-01	1.76E-02			1.76E-02
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	9.90E+01	5.71E+02	1.41E+02		 	9.90E+01
-Cresol	95-48-7	3.10E+03	1.01E+03	3.56E+02	1.46E+03	3.77E+04	3.56E+02

			Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)						
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	EPA Region 6 Soil Screening Criteria ⁽¹⁾	TotSoil _{Comb} (2)	GWSoil _{Class 3} (3)	^{Air} Soil _{lnb-V} ⁽⁴⁾	$^{ m Air} m GWSoil_{ m lnb-V}^{(5)}$	PSV (mg/kg)		
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	3.00E+00	2.42E+00	9.16E-01	2.33E+02	· · · 1.57E+04	9.16E-01		
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		1.71E+03	2.08E+04			1.71E+03		
Phenol	108-95-2	1.80E+04	1.59E+03	9.57E+02	1.72E+03	4.65E+04	9.57E+02		
Pyrene	129-00-0	2.30E+03	1.70E+03	5.58E+04		. —	1.70E+03		
Pyridine	110-86-1	6.10E+01	4.84E+01	3.45E+00	1.18E+02	4.08E+01	3.45E+00		
Sulfate	14808-79-8						NV		
Chloride	16887-00-6		0				NV		

Notes:

- 1. From EPA's "Region 6 Human Health Medium-Specific Screening Levels 2004-2005". Residential Value
- 2. TorSoil_{Comb} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Residential total soil combined pathway (includes inhalation; ingestion; dermal pathways). April 2005.
- 3. GW Soil_{Class3} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Residential soil-to-groundwater leaching for Class 3 groundwater ingestion pathway. April 2005.
- 4. AirSoil_{Inb-V} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Residential soil-to-air pathway (inhalation of volatiles and particulates). April 2005.
- 5. Air GW-Soil_{lubs.V} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for 30 acre source area Residential soil and groundwater-to-air pathway (inhalation of volatiles and particulates). April 2005.
- 6. From EPA's "Ecological Soil Screening Level". Values indicated with "**" are based on soil Invertebrates. Values indicated with "**" are based on avian wildlife. Values indicated with "**" are based on mammalian wildlife. All other values are based on plants.
- 7. From Table 3-4 of TCEQ "Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments at Remediation Sites in Texas". Values indicated with "+" are based on plant exposure. All other values are based on earthworm exposure.
- 8. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.

Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GWGW _{Class 3} (1)	$^{ m Air} m GW_{ m Inh-V}^{(2)}$	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽³⁾	PSV (mg/L)
METALS	1 1				
Aluminum	7429-90-5	7.30E+03	:		7.30E+03
Antimony	7440-36-0	6.00E-01		5.00E-01	5.00E-01
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.00E+00		7.80E-02	7.80E-02
Barium	7440-39-3	2.00E+02	-		2.00E+02
Beryllium	7440-41-7	4.00E-01		÷	4.00E-01
Boron	7440-42-8	1.46E+03			1.46E+03
Cadmium	7440-43-9	5.00E-01		1.00E-02	1.00E-02
Chromium	7440-47-3	1.00E+01		+	1.00E+01
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9	1.00E+01		4.96E-02	4.96E-02
Cobalt	7440-48-4	4.38E+02			4.38E+02
Copper	7440-50-8	1.30E+02		3.60E-03	3.60E-03
Ferric Iron	MET-002				NV
Iron	7439-89-6				NV
	7439-92-1	1.50E+00		5.30E-03	5.30E-03
Lithium	7439-93-2	1.46E+02		3.302 03	1.46E+02
Manganese	7439-96-5	1.02E+03			1.02E+03
Mercury .	7439-97-6	2.00E-01	1.32E+00	1.10E-03	1.10E-03
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	3.65E+01	1.52E+00		3.65E+01
Nickel	7440-02-0	1.46E+02		1.31E-02	1.31E-02
Selenium	7782-49-2	5.00E+00		1.36E-01	1.36E-01
Silver	7440-22-4	3.65E+01		1.502-01	3.65E+01
Strontium	7440-24-6	4.38E+03			4.38E+03
Thallium	7791-12-0	2.00E-01		2.13E-02	2.13E-02
Tin	7440-31-5	4.38E+03		2.150-02	4.38E+03
Titanium	7440-32-6	1.00E+06			1.00E+06
Vanadium	7440-62-2	5.11E+01			5.11E+01
Zinc	7440-66-6	2.19E+03		8.42E-02	8.42E-02
PESTICIDES	1 7440-00-0	2.171.03		8.42L-02	0.42L-02
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	8.52E-01		2.50E-05	2.50E-05
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	6.01E-01	·	1.40E-04	1.40E-04
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	6.01E-01	1.36E+02	1.40E-04 1.00E-06	1.40E-04
Aldrin	309-00-2	1.20E-02	9.59E-01	1.30E-04	1.30E-04
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	3.24E-02	3.34E+01	2.50E-02	
alpha-Bhc alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9	5.84E-01	3.34E+01	2.30E-02	2.50E-02 5.84E-01
beta-BHC	319-85-7	1.14E-01	2.49E+02		1.14E-01
delta-BHC	319-86-8	1.14E-01	7.88E+01		1.14E-01
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1.28E-02	2.76E+01	2.00E-06	2.00E-06
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	1.46E+01	1.64E+02	9.00E-06	9.00E-06
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	4.38E+01	1.04E102	9.00E-06	9.00E-06
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	4.38E+01	t ====	9.00E-06	9.00E-06
Endrin	72-20-8	2.00E-01	5.91E+02	2.00E-06	2.00E-06
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	2.19E+00	3.91E+02	2.00E-00	2.00E-00 2.19E+00
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	2.19E+00	5.10E+02		2.19E+00 2.19E+00
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	2.00E-02	1.51E+03	1.60E-05	1.60E-05
gamma-Chlordane	57-74-9	5.80E-01	3.30E+01		5.80E-01
Heptachlor	76-44-8	4.00E-02	1.36E+00	4.00E-06	4.00E-06
	1024-57-3	2.00E-02	2.59E+01	3.60E-06	3.60E-06

		Potentia	Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GWGWClass 3 ⁽¹⁾	Air GW _{Inh-V} ⁽²⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽³⁾	PSV (mg/L)
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	4.00E+00	6.26E+03	3.00E-05	3.00E-05
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	3.00E-01	3.89E+02	2.00E-07	2.00E-07
PCBs	1336-36-3	5.00E-02	6.40E-01	3.00E-05	3.00E-05
Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2				NV
Aroclor-1221	11104-28-2				NV
Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5				NV
Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9				NV
Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6				NV
Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1				NV
Aroclor-1260					NV
	11096-82-5				INV
VOCs		7.0(51.00	2.415.01	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.000
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	7.86E+00	2.41E+01	2.105.00	7.86E+00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	2.00E+01	1.44E+03	3.10E+00	3.10E+00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1.02E+00	9.55E+00	4.51E-01	4.51E-01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	5.00E-01	1.74E+01	5.50E-01	5.00E-01
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	7.30E+02	1.30E+03		7.30E+02
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	7.00E-01	1.77E+02	2.50E+01	7.00E-01
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	2.04E+00	4.17E+00		2.04E+00
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	2.92E-02	1.17E+03		2.92E-02
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	7.00E+00	2.83E+03	2.20E-02	2.20E-02
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.65E+02	2.95E+01	2.17E-01	2.17E-01
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	2.00E-02	5.74E+00		2.00E-02
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	5.00E-03	8.26E+00		5.00E-03
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	6.00E+01	2.10E+02	5.91E-01	5.91E-01
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	5.00E-01	7.16E+00	5.65E+00	5.00E-01
1,2-Dichloroethene(Total)	540-59-0			6.80E-01	6.80E-01
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5.00E-01	2.10E+01	2.40E+00	5.00E-01
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	3.65E+02	2.28E+01		2.28E+01
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.19E+02	3.44E+01	1.42E-01	1.42E-01
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	2.04E+00	5.53E+01		2.04E+00
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	7.50E+00	4.72E+03	9.90E-02	9.90E-02
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	3.01E+00	1.03E+01		3.01E+00
2-Butanone	78-93-3	4.38E+03	4.93E+05		4.38E+03
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	110-75-8	1.86E-01	3.55E+00	· <u></u>	1.86E-01
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	1.46E+02	1.39E+03		1.46E+02
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	4.38E+02	2.78E+02		2.78E+02
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	1.46E+02	1.43E+00		1.43E+00
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	7.30E+02	8.26E+02		7.30E+02
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	5.84E+02	1.22E+05	1.23E+02	1.23E+02
Acetone	67-64-1	6.57E+03	4.58E+04	5.64E+02	5.64E+02
Acrolein	107-02-8	3.65E+00	1.27E+01	1.00E-02	1.00E-02
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	3.79E-01	1.25E+01		
	71-43-2	5.00E-01	1.10E+01	5.81E-01	3.79E-01
Benzene				1.09E-01	1.09E-01
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	1.46E+02	6.83E+01		6.83E+01
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	3.30E+00	1.105.00	1.000.00	3.30E+00
Bromoform	75-25-2	2.59E+01	1.12E+03	1.22E+00	1.22E+00
Bromomethane	74-83-9	1.02E+01	8.34E+00	1.20E+00	1.20E+00
Butanol	71-36-3	7.30E+02	3.58E+04		7.30E+02

	Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)								
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GW _{Class 3} (1)	Air GW _{Inh-V} (2)	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽³⁾	PSV (mg/L)				
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	7.30E+02	8.81E+02		7.30E+02				
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5.00E-01	1.71E+00	1.50E+00	5.00E-01				
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.00E+01	2.51E+02	1.05E-01	1.05E-01				
Chloroethane	75-00-3	2.92E+03	2.10E+04		2.92E+03				
Chloroform	67-66-3	7.30E+01	4.33E+00	4.10E+00	4.10E+00				
Chloromethane	74-87-3	1.57E+01	7.86E+00	2.70E+01	7.86E+00				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	7.00E+00	2.94E+03		7.00E+00				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	3.79E-01	4.18E+01	· - <u></u> ·	3.79E-01				
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	2.43E+00			2.43E+00				
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	2.73E+01	1.42E+02		2.73E+01				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	1.46E+03	5.38E+02		5.38E+02				
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.00E+01	2.83E+03	5.00E-01	5.00E-01				
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	1.46E+00	1.92E+00	3.20E-04	3.20E-04				
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	98-82-8	7.30E+02	7.96E+02	3.20E-04	7.30E+02				
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	7.30E+03	2.41E+04		7.30E+02 7.30E+03				
Methyl iodide	79-20-9	1.02E+01	3.07E+01		1.02E+01				
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	3.65E+04	2.56E+02		2.56E+02				
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5.00E-01		1.005.01					
			2.76E+02	1.09E+01	5.00E-01				
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.46E+02	5.73E+01	2.50E-01	2.50E-01				
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	2.92E+02	6.57E+02		2.92E+02				
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	2.92E+02	1.09E+03		2.92E+02				
o-Xylene	95-47-6	1.00E+03	9.76E+04		1.00E+03				
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	2.92E+02	7.03E+02		2.92E+02				
Styrene	100-42-5	1.00E+01	5.85E+03	9.10E-01	9.10E-01				
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	7.30E+01	8.77E+02		7.30E+01				
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	2.92E+02	4.50E+02		2.92E+02				
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.00E-01	7.09E+01	1.45E+00	5.00E-01				
Toluene	108-88-3	1.00E+02	1.12E+03	9.50E-01	9.50E-01				
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1.00E+01	1.84E+03		1.00E+01				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	2.04E+00	4.12E+01		2.04E+00				
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6		2.30E-01		2.30E-01				
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5.00E-01	3.53E+01	1.94E+00	5.00E-01				
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2.19E+03	7.38E+02		7.38E+02				
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	76-13-1	2.19E+05	1.66E+03		1.66E+03				
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	7.30E+03	2.56E+03		2.56E+03				
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2.00E-01	7.90E-01		2.00E-01				
Xylene (total)	1330-20-7	1.00E+03	3.03E+02	8.50E-01	8.50E-01				
SVOCs		٧.			- 1				
1,2Diphenylhydrazine/Azobenzen	122-66-7	2.56E-01	8.25E+02		2.56E-01				
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	7.30E+02	8.23E+04	1.20E-02	1.20E-02				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	1.86E+01	. 1.07E+04	6.10E-02	6.10E-02				
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	2.19E+01	9.82E+04		2.19E+01				
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	1.46E+02	2.96E+04		1.46E+02				
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	1.46E+01		1.33E+00	1.33E+00				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	3.01E-01	2.22E+02	<u></u>	3.01E-01				
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	3.01E-01	5.69E+02		3.01E-01				
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	5.84E+02			5.84E+02				

\		Potentia	Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GWGW _{Class 3} (1)	AirGW _{Inh-V} ⁽²⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽³⁾	PSV (mg/L)
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	3.65E+01	1.11E+04	2.65E-01	2.65E-01
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	2.92E+01		6.00E-02	6.00E-02
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	2.19E+00	7.22E+02		2.19E+00
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	1.46E+01	1.21E+04	2.94E+00	2.94E+00
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	4.54E-01		7.30E-02	7.30E-02
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	2.19E+00	1.29E+04		2.19E+00
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	1.46E+01	1.53E+03		1.46E+01
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	1.36E-02	3.44E-01		1.36E-02
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	3.65E+01	1.08E+05		3.65E+01
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	2.92E+01	1.23E+04		2.92E+01
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	1.36E-02	2.68E-01		1.36E-02
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	5.38E+00	1.31E+04		5.38E+00
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	1.46E+01	4.32E+03	7.17E-01	7.17E-01
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	4.38E+02		4.04E-02	4.04E-02
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	4.38E+02			4.38E+02
Acetophenone	98-86-2	7.30E+02	2.45E+04		7.30E+02
Aniline	62-53-3	3.59E+01	2.02E+03		3.59E+01
Anthracene	120-12-7	2.19E+03	2.022.03	1.80E-04	1.80E-04
Atrazine (Aatrex)	1912-24-9	3.00E-01	3.32E+04	1.00D C1	3.00E-01
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	7.30E+02	9.41E+02		7.30E+02
Benzidine	92-87-5	8.89E-04	1.41E+00		8.89E-04
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.80E-01	4.45E+02		2.80E-01
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.00E-02	8.42E+01		2.00E-02
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.80E-01	3.55E+02		2.80E-01
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	2.19E+02	3.33E102		2.19E+02
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	2.80E+00	2.11E+04		2.80E+00
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	2.92E+04	1.89E+04		1.89E+04
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	2.19E+03	1.65E+05		2.19E+03
Biphenyl	92-52-4	3.65E+02	3.68E+01	***	3.68E+01
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	1.86E-01	1.74E+01		1.86E-01
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	1.86E-01	2.02E+01		1.86E-01
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	2.92E+00	1.89E+02		2.92E+00
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	6.00E-01	1.69E+02		6.00E-01
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	1.46E+03	2.25E+04	1.47E-01	1.47E-01
Caprolactam	105-60-2	3.65E+03	4.45E+03	1.47E-01	3.65E+03
Carbazole	86-74-8	1.02E+01	·		1.02E+01
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.80E+01	1.27E+05		2.80E+01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	2.80E-02	2.26E+02		2.80E-02
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2.92E+01	. 2.2015102	6.50E-02	6.50E-02
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	5.84E+03	2.46E+04	8.84E-01	8.84E-01
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	5.84E+03	1.92E+04	5.80E-01	5.80E-01
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	7.30E+02	1.30E+04	5.00E-03	5.00E-03
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	1.46E+02	1.502.01	3.00E-03	1.46E+02
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2.92E+02		2.96E-03	2.96E-03
Fluorene	86-73-7	2.92E+02		5.00E-02	5.00E-02
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.00E-01	1.24E+00	5.00E-02	1.00E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	5.00E+00	9.82E-01	7.00E-05	7.00E-05
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	7.30E+00	3.10E+02	9.40E-03	9.40E-03

		Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs						
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GWGW _{Class 3} (1)	AirGW _{Inh-V} ⁽²⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽³⁾	PSV (mg/L)			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	2.80E-01	2.03E+03	,	2.80E-01			
Isophorone	78-59-1	2.15E+02	1.85E+04	1.29E+00	1.29E+00			
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	3.65E+00	1.12E+03	6.68E-02	6.68E-02			
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	4.01E-03	4.39E+00	3.30E+02	4.01E-03			
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	2.92E-02		1.20E-01	2.92E-02			
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	4.17E+01		3.30E+02	4.17E+01			
o-Cresol	95-48-7	3.65E+02	1.81E+04	1.02E+00	1.02E+00			
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	1.00E-01	2.40E+03	9.60E-03	9.60E-03			
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2.19E+02		4.60E-03	4.60E-03			
Phenol	108-95-2	2.19E+03	4.99E+04	5.50E+00	5.50E+00			
Pyrene	129-00-0	2.19E+02		2.40E-04	2.40E-04			
Pyridine	110-86-1	7.30E+00	4.04E+01	:	7.30E+00			
Sulfate	14808-79-8				NV			
Chloride	16887-00-6				NV			
Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	WET-035				NV .			
Total Suspended Solids	C-009				NV			
Total Organic Carbon	C-012				NV			
Hardness	000-01-5				NV			

Notes:

- 1. GWGW_{CLass3} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for ingestion of constituents in Class 3 groundwater, commercial/industrial land use. April 2005.
- AirGW_{Inh-V}PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for inhalation of constituents in groundwater, 30 acre source area, commercial/industrial land use. April 2005.
- 3. From Table 3-2 (Ecological Benchmarks for Water) of TCEQ "Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments at Remediation Sites in Texas.
- 4. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Potential Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs)					
/ Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GWGW _{Ing} (1)	$^{ m Air} { m GW}_{ m Inh-V}^{(2)}$	PSV (mg/L)			
METALS			<u> </u>				
Muminum	7429-90-5	2.40E+01		2.40E+01			
Antimony	7440-36-0	6.00E-03		6.00E-03			
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.00E-02		1.00E-02			
Barium	7440-39-3	2.00E+00		2.00E+00			
Beryllium	7440-41-7	4.00E-03		4.00E-03			
Boron	7440-42-8	4.90E+00	·	4.90E+00			
Cadmium	7440-43-9	5.00E-03		5.00E-03			
Chromium	7440-47-3	1.00E-01		1.00E-01			
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9	1.00E-01		1.00E-01			
Cobalt	7440-48-4	1.50E+00		1.50E+00			
Copper	7440-50-8	1.30E+00		1.30E+00			
Ferric Iron	MET-002			NV			
ron	7439-89-6			NV			
Lead	7439-92-1	1.50E-02		1.50E-02			
Lithium	7439-93-2	4.90E-01		4.90E-01			
Manganese	7439-96-5	1.20E+00		1.20E+00			
Mercury	7439-97-6	2.00E-03	9.40E-01	2.00E-03			
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1.20E-01		1.20E-01			
Nickel	7440-02-0	4.90E-01		4.90E-01			
Selenium	7782-49-2	5.00E-02		5.00E-02			
Silver	7440-22-4	1.20E-01		1.20E-01			
Strontium	7440-24-6	1.50E+01		. 1.50E+01			
Thallium	7791-12-0	2.00E-03		2.00E-03			
Tin	7440-31-5	1.50E+01		1.50E+01			
Titanium	7440-32-6	1.20E+04		1.20E+04			
Vanadium	7440-62-2	1.70E-01		1.70E-01			
Zinc	7440-66-6	7.30E+00		7.30E+00			
PESTICIDES				1 1102100			
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	3.80E-03		3.80E-03			
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	2.70E-03		2.70E-03			
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	2.70E-03	8.10E+01	2.70E-03			
Aldrin	309-00-2	5.40E-05	5:70E-01	5.40E-05			
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	1.50E-04	2.00E+01	1.50E-04			
alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9	2.60E-03	2.00E+01	2.60E-03			
beta-BHC	319-85-7	5.10E-04	1.50E+02	5.10E-04			
delta-BHC	319-86-8	5.10E-04	4.70E+01	5.10E-04			
Dieldrin	60-57-1	5.70E-05	1.60E+01	5.70E-05			
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	4.90E-02	1.20E+02	4.90E-02			
Endosulfan Il	33213-65-9	1:50E-01		· 1.50E-01			
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	1.50E-01		1.50E-01			
Endrin	72-20-8	2.00E-03	4.20E+02	2.00E-03			
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	7.30E-03		7.30E-03			
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	7.30E-03	3.60E+02	7.30E-03			
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	2.00E-04	1.10E+03	2.00E-04			
gamma-Chlordane	57-74-9	2.60E-03	2.00E+01	2.60E-03			
Heptachlor	76-44-8	4.00E-04	8.10E-01	4.00E-04			
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	2.00E-04	1.50E+01	2.00E-04			
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	4.00E-02	4.50E+03	4.00E-02			
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	3.00E-03	2.30E+02	· 3.00E-03			

2 - 1/2 1/2 -		Potential Preliminary So		
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GWGW _{Ing} (1)	$^{ m Air}{ m GW}_{ m Inh-V}{}^{(2)}$	PSV (mg/L)
CBs	1336-36-3		3.80E-01	3.80E-01
roclor-1016	12674-11-2			NV
roclor-1221	11104-28-2	****		NV
roclor-1232	11141-16-5			NV
roclor-1242	53469-21-9			NV
roclor-1248	12672-29-6			NV
roclor-1254	11097-69-1			NV
roclor-1260	11096-82-5			NV
OCs	11000-02-5			NV
.1.1.2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	3.50E-02	1.40E+01	3.50E-02
.1.1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	2.00E-01	1.00E+03	2.00E-01
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	4.60E-03	5.70E+00	4.60E-03
1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	5.00E-03	1.00E+01	5.00E-03
,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	2.40E+00	9.30E+02	2.40E+00
.1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	7.00E-03	1.30E+02	7.00E-03
,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	9.10E-03	2.50E+00	9.10E-03
,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	1.30E-04	8.40E+02	1.30E-04
,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	7.00E-02	2.00E+03	7.00E-02
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.20E+00	2.10E+01	1.20E+00
.2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	2.00E-04	4.10E+00	2.00E-04
.2-Dibromo-5-chioropropane	106-93-4	5.00E-05	4.10E+00 4.90E+00	5.00E-05
.2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	6.00E-01	1.50E+02	6.00E-01
,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	5.00E-03	4.30E+00	5.00E-03
.2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5.00E-03	4.507.01	5.00E-03
<u> </u>	108-67-8	1.20E+00	1.50E+01 1.60E+01	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	541-73-1	7.30E-01	2.50E+01	1.20E+00 7.30E-01
,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	9.10E-03	3.30E+01	9.10E-03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	7.50E-02	3.40E+03	7.50E-02
<u> </u>	594-20-7	1.30E-02		-
2,2-Dichloropropane		1.50E+01	7.30E+00	1.30E-02
2-Dutanone	78-93-3 110-75-8	8.30E-04	3.50E+05	1.50E+01
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	95-49-8	4.90E-01	2.50E+00	8.30E-04
2-Chlorotoluene		1.50E+00	9.90E+02	4.90E-01
2-Hexanone	591-78-6 106-43-4	4.90E-01	2.00E+02	1.50E+00
4-Chlorotoluene	99-87-6	2.40E+00	1.00E+00	4.90E-01
4-Isopropyltoluene	108-10-1	2.40E+00 2.00E+00	5.90E+02	2.40E+00
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		2.20E+01	8.70E+04	2.00E+00
Acetone	67-64-1 107-02-8	1.20E-02	3.30E+04	2.20E+01
Acrolein	107-02-8	1.70E-03	9.10E+00 7.50E+00	1.20E-02
Acrylonitrile Benzene	71-43-2	5.00E-03	6.60E+00	1.70E-03
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	4.90E-01	4.90E+01	5.00E-03
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.50E-02	4.90ET01	4.90E-01 1.50E-02
Bromoform	75-25-2	1.20E-01	6.70E+02	
Bromonorni Bromomethane	73-23-2	3.40E-02	6.70E+02 6.00E+00	1.20E-01
	71-36-3	2.40E+00		3.40E-02
Butanol Corbon displiedo	75-15-0	2.40E+00 2.40E+00	2.60E+04	2.40E+00
Carbon disulfide	56-23-5	5.00E-03	6.30E+02	2.40E+00
Carbon tetrachloride			1.00E+00	5.00E-03
Chlarahanzene	100007	1.00 E-01	1 000:00	1 000 01
Chlorobenzene Chloroethane	108-90-7 75-00-3	1.00E-01 9.80E+00	1.80E+02 1.50E+04	1.00E-01 9.80E+00

		Potential Preliminary S	Screening Values (PSVs)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GWGW _{Ing} (1)	Air GW _{Inh-V} ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
Chloromethane	74-87-3	7.00E-02	4.70E+00	7.00E-02
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	7.00E-02	2.10E+03	7.00E-02
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1.70E-03	3.00E+01	1.70E-03
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.10E-02		1.10E-02
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	1.20E-01	1.00E+02	1.20E-01
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	4.90E+00	3.80E+02	4.90E+00
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.00E-01	2.00E+03	7.00E-01
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	4.90E-03	1.10E+00	4.90E-03
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	98-82-8	2.40E+00	5.70E+02	2.40E+00
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	2.40E+01	1.70E+04	2.40E+01
Methyl iodide	74-88-4	3.40E-02	2.20E+01	3.40E-02
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.20E+02	1.80E+02	1.20E+02
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5.00E-03	1.60E+02	5.00E-03
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4.90E-01	4.10E+01	4.90E-01
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	9.80E-01	4.70E+02	9.80E-01
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	9.80E-01	7.80E+02	9.80E-01
o-Xylene	95-47-6	1.00E+01	7.00E+04	1.00E+01
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	9.80E-01	5.00E+02	9.80E-01
Styrene	100-42-5	1.00E-01	4.20E+03	1.00E-01
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	2.40E-01	5.20E+02	2.40E-01
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	9.80E-01	3.20E+02	9.80E-01
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.00E-03	4.20E+01	5.00E-03
Toluene	108-88-3	1.00E+00	8.00E+02	1.00E+00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1.00E-01	1.30E+03	1.00E-01
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	9.10E-03	2.50E+01	9.10E-03
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6	***	1.40E-01	1.40E-01
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5.00E-03	2.10E+01	5.00E-03
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	7.30E+00	5.30E+02	7.30E+00
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	76-13-1	7.30E+02	1.20E+03	7.30E+02
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	2.40E+01	1.80E+03	2.40E+01
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2.00E-03	4.70E-01	2.00E-03
Xylene (total)	1330-20-7	1.00E+01	2.20E+02	1.00E+01
SVOCs			<u> </u>	
1,2Diphenylhydrazine/Azobenzen	122-66-7	1.10E-03	4.90E+02	1.10E-03
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	2.40E+00	5.90E+04	2.40E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	8.30E-02	6.40E+03	8.30E-02
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	7.30E-02	7.00E+04	7.30E-02
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	4.90E-01	2.10E+04	4.90E-01
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	4.90E-02	~	4.90E-02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	1.30E-03	1.60E+02	1.30E-03
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	1.30E-03	4.10E+02	1.30E-03
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	2.00E+00		2.00E+00
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	1.20E-01	8.00E+03	1.20E-01
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	9.80E-02		9.80E-02
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	7.30E-03	5.20E+02 .	7.30E-03
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	4.90E-02	8.70E+03	4.90E-02
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	2.00E-03		2.00E-03
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	7.30E-03	9.20E+03	7.30E-03
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	4.90E-02	1.10E+03	4.90E-02
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	6.10E-05	2.10E-01	6.10E-05

		Potential Preliminary S	Screening Values (PSVs)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GWGW _{lng} ⁽¹⁾	AirGW _{Inh-V} ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	1.20E-01	7.70E+04	1.20E-01
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	9:80E-02	8.80E+03	9.80E-02
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	6.10E-05	1.60E-01	6.10E-05
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	2.40E-02	9.30E+03	2.40E-02
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	4.90E-02	3.10E+03	4.90E-02
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.50E+00		. 1.50E+00
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.50E+00		1.50E+00
Acetophenone	98-86-2	2.40E+00	1.80E+04	2.40E+00
Aniline	62-53-3	1.60E-01	1.40E+03	1.60E-01
Anthracene	120-12-7	7.30E+00		7.30E+00
Atrazine (Aatrex)	1912-24-9	3.00E-03	2.40E+04	3.00E-03
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	2.40E+00	6.70E+02	2.40E+00
Benzidine	92-87-5	4.00E-06	8.40E-01	4.00E-06
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1.30E-03	2.60E+02	1.30E-03
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.00E-04	5.00E+01	2.00E-04
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	1.30E-03	2.10E+02	1.30E-03
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	-191-24-2	7.30E-01		7.30E-01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	1.30E-02	1.30E+04	1.30E-02
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	9.80E+01	1.30E+04	9.80E+01
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	7.30E+00	1.20E+05	7.30E+00
Biphenyl	92-52-4	1.20E+00	2.60E+01	1.20E+00
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	8.30E-04	1.00E+01	8.30E-04
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	8.30E-04	1.20E+01	8.30E-04
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	1.30E-02	1.10E+02	1.30E-02
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	6.00E-03		6.00E-03
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	4.90E+00	1.60E+04	4.90E+00
Caprolactam	105-60-2	1.20E+01	3.20E+03	1.20E+01
Carbazole :	86-74-8	4.60E-02		4.60E-02
Chrysene	218-01-9	1.30E-01	7.50E+04	1.30E-01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	2.00E-04	1.30E+02	2.00E-04
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	9.80E-02	,	9.80E-02
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	2.00E+01	1.80E+04	2.00E+01
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	2.00E+01	1.40E+04	2.00E+01
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	2.40E+00	9.30E+03	2.40E+00
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	4.90E-01		4.90E-01
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	9.80E-01		9.80E-01
Fluorene	86-73-7	9.80E-01		9.80E-01
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.00E-03	7.40E-01	1.00E-03
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	5.00E-02	7.00E-01	· 5.00E-02
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	2.40E-02	1.80E+02	2.40E-02
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	1.30E-03	1.20E+03	1.30E-03
Isophorone	78-59-1	9.60E-01	1.30E+04	9.60E-01
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	1.20E-02	8.00E+02	1.20E-02
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.80E-05	2.60E+00	1.80E-05
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	1.30E-04		1.30E-04
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	1.90E-01		1.90E-01
o-Cresol	95-48-7	1.20E+00	1.30E+04	1.20E+00
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	1.00E-03	1.70E+03	1.00E-03
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	7.30E-01		7.30E-01
Pheno1	108-95-2	7.30E+00	3.60E+04	7.30E+00

TABLE 19- PRELIMINARY SCREENING VALUES POTABLE GROUNDWATER

		Potential Preliminary Scr	eening Values (PSVs)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	GWGW _{Ing} (1)	$^{ m Air} { m GW}_{ m Inh- u}^{(2)}$	PSV (mg/L)
Pyrene	129-00-0	7.30E-01		7.30E-01
Pyridine	110-86-1	2.40E-02	2.90E+01	2.40E-02
Sulfate	14808-79-8			NV
Chloride	16887-00-6			NV
Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	WET-035			NV
Total Suspended Solids	C-009			NV
Total Organic Carbon	C-012			NV
Hardness	000-01-5			NV

Notes

- 1. GW GW_{lng} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for ingestion of constituents in groundwater, residential land use. April 2005.
- 2. Air GW_{Inh-V}PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for inhalation of constituents in groundwater, 30 acre source area, residential. land use. April 2005.
- 3. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.

		Potential Prelimi	nary Screening Value (PSV)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (SWRBELs) Saltwater Fish Only(1)	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
•		(RDELS) Saltwater Fish Only		
METALS		<u>.</u>		
Aluminum	7429-90-5			NV
Antimony	7440-36-0	6.40E-01	5.00E-01	5.00E-01
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.40E-03	7.80E-02	1.40E-03
Barium	7440-39-3			NV
Beryllium	7440-41-7		·	NV
Boron	7440-42-8			NV
Cadmium	7440-43-9	·	1.00E-02	1.00E-02
Chromium	7440-47-3	2.22E+00		2.22E+00
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9		4.96E-02	4.96E-02
Cobalt	7440-48-4			NV
Copper	7440-50-8		· 3.60E-03	3.60E-03
Ferric Iron	MET-002			NV
Iron	7439-89-6			NV
Lead.	7439-92-1	1.69E-02	5.30E-03	5.30E-03
Lithium	7439-93-2			NV
Manganese -	7439-96-5	1.00E-01		1.00E-01
Mercury	7439-97-6	2.50E-05	1.10E-03	2.50E-05
Molybdenum	7439-98-7			NV
Nickel .	7440-02-0	4.60E+00	1.31E-02	1.31E-02
Selenium	7782-49-2	4.20E+00	1.36E-01	1.36E-01
Silver	7440-22-4			NV
Strontium	7440-24-6			NV.
Thallium	7791-12-0	4.70E-04	2.13E-02	4.70E-04
Tin	7440-31-5	·		NV
Titanium	7440-32-6			NV

	T	Potential Prelimi	nary Screening Value (PSV)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (^{SW} RBELs) Saltwater Fish Only ⁽¹⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
Vanadium	7440-62-2			NV
Zinc	7440-66-6	2.60E+01	8.42E-02	8.42E-02
PESTICIDES			*	NV
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	7.00E-06	2.50E-05	7.00E-06
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	5.00E-06	1.40E-04	5.00E-06
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	5.00E-06	1.00E-06	1.00E-06
Aldrin	309-00-2	2.80E-06	1.30E-04	2.80E-06
alpha-BHC	319-84-6		2.50E-02	2.50E-02
alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9	2.13E-05		2.13E-05
beta-BHC	319-85-7			NV
delta-BHC	319-86-8			NV
Dieldrin	60-57-1		2.00E-06	2.00E-06
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	8.90E-02	9.00E-06	9.00E-06
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	8.90E-02	9.00E-06	9.00E-06
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	8.90E-02	9.00E-06	9.00E-06
Endrin	72-20-8	8.93E-04	2.00E-06	2.00E-06
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	3.00E-04		3.00E-04
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5			NV
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	· : ·	1.60E-05	1.60E-05
gamma-Chlordane	57-74-9		<u></u>	NV
Heptachlor	76-44-8	1.77E-06	4.00E-06	1.77E-06
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	7.23E-04	3.60E-06	3:60E-06
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	1.48E-03	3.00E-05	3.00E-05
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	9.00E-06	2.00E-07	2.00E-07
PCBs	1336-36-3	8.85E-07	3.00E-05	8.85E-07
Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2			NV

	1	Potential Prelimi	nary Screening Value (PSV)		
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (^{SW} RBELs) Saltwater Fish Only ⁽¹⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)	
Aroclor-1221	11104-28-2			NV	
Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5			NV	
Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9			NV	
Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6			NV	
Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1			NV	
Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5			NV	
VOCs					
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6			NV	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6		3.10E+00	3.10E+00	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	4.00E-02	4.51E-01	4.00E-02	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5		5.50E-01	5.50E-01	
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3		~- <u></u>	NV	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	 '	2.50E+01	2.50E+01	
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6			NV	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4			NV	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	7.00E-02	2.20E-02	2.20E-02	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6		2.17E-01	2.17E-01	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8			NV .	
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	2.23E-04		2.23E-04	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.30E+00	5.91E-01	5.91E-01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	4.93E-02	5.65E+00	4.93E-02	
1,2-Dichloroethene(Total)	540-59-0		6.80E-01	6.80E-01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1.50E-01	2.40E+00	1.50E-01	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8			NV	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	9.60E-01	1.42E-01	1.42E-01	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	1.50E-01		1.50E-01	

		Potential Prelimi	nary Screening Value (PSV)]
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (^{SW} RBELs) Saltwater Fish Only ⁽¹⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.90E-01	9.90E-02	9.90E-02
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7			NV
2-Butanone	78-93-3			NV
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	110-75-8			NV
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8			NV
2-Hexanone	591-78-6			NV
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4		·	NV
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6			NV
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1		1.23E+02	1.23E+02
Acetone	67-64-1		5.64E+02	5.64E+02
Acrolein	107-02-8	2.90E-01	1.00E-02	1.00E-02
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	7.30E-03	5.81E-01	7.30E-03
Benzene	71-43-2	7.08E-02	1.09E-01	7.08E-02
Bromobenzene	108-86-1			NV
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4			NV
Bromoform	75-25-2	1.40E+00	1.22E+00	1.22E+00
Bromomethane	74-83-9		1.20E+00	1.20E+00
Butanol	71-36-3			· NV
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0			NV
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5.60E-03	1.50E+00	5.60E-03
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	9.20E-01	1.05E-01	1.05E-01
Chloroethane	75-00-3			NV
Chloroform	67-66-3	8.61E-01	4.10E+00	8.61E-01
Chloromethane	74-87-3		2.70E+01	2.70E+01
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2		·	NV
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1.07E-01		1.07E-01

	<u> </u>	Potential Prelimi	inary Screening Value (PSV)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (^{SW} RBELs) Saltwater Fish Only ⁽¹⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
Cyclohexane	110-82-7			NV
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	4.77E-02		4.77E-02
Dibromomethane	74-95-3			NV
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8			NV
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.10E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E-01
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.40E-03	3.20E-04	3.20E-04
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	98-82-8			NV
m,p-Xylene	136777-61-2			NV
Methyl acetate	79-20-9			NV
Methyl iodide	74-88-4			NV
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2			NV
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5.90E+00	1.09E+01	5.90E+00
Naphthalene	91-20-3		2.50E-01	2.50E-01
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8			NV
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1			NV
o-Xylene	95-47-6			NV
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8			NV
Styrene	100-42-5	·	9.10E-01	9.10E-01
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4		 .	NV
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6			NV
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4		1.45E+00	1.45E+00
Toluene	108-88-3	1.50E+01	9.50E-01	9.50E-01
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5			NV
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	1.07E-01		1.07E-01
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6			NV
Trichloroethene	79-01-6		1.94E+00	_1.94E+00

		Potential Preliminary Screening Value (PSV)		
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (^{SW} RBELs) Saltwater Fish Only ⁽¹⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4			NV
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	76-13-1			NV
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	·		NV
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2.77E-01		2.77E-01
Xylene (total)	1330-20-7		8.50E-01	8.50E-01
SVOCs				
1,2Diphenylhydrazine/Azobenzen	122-66-7	2.00E-03		2.00E-03
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	7.12E-01	1.20E-02	1.20E-02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	2.40E-02 .	6.10E-02	2.40E-02
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	2.90E-01		2.90E-01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	8.50E-01		8.50E-01
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	5.30E+00	1.33E+00	1.33E+00
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	3.40E-02		3.40E-02
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2			NV
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	1.60E+00		1.60E+00
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	1.50E-01	2.65E-01	1.50E-01
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6		6.00E-02	6.00E-02
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4			NV
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5		2.94E+00	2.94E+00
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	2.80E-04	7.30E-02	2.80E-04
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2			NV
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1			NV
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	- -		NV
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7		·	NV
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8			NV
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3			NV

		Potential Prelimi	nary Screening Value (PSV)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (^{SW} RBELs) Saltwater Fish Only ⁽¹⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6			NV
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7		7.17E-01	7.17E-01
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	9.90E-01	4.04E-02	4.04E-02
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8			NV
Acetophenone	98-86-2			· NV
Aniline	62-53-3			NV
Anthracene	120-12-7	4.00E+01	1.80E-04	1.80E-04
Atrazine (Aatrex)	1912-24-9			NV ·
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7			NV
Benzidine	92-87-5			NV
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3			NV
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8			NV
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2			NV
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2			NV
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9			NV
Benzoic acid	65-85-0			NV
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6			NV
Biphenyl	92-52-4			NV
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1			NV
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4			NV -
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1			NV
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7			NV
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	1.90E+00	1.47E-01	1.47E-01
Caprolactam	105-60-2			NV
Carbazole	86-74-8			NV .
Chrysene	218-01-9			NV

	T	Potential Prelimi	nary Screening Value (PSV)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (^{SW} RBELs) Saltwater Fish Only ⁽¹⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3			NV
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9		6.50E-02	6.50E-02
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	4.40E+01	8.84E-01	8.84E-01
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.10E+03	5.80E-01	5.80E-01
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	4.50E+00	5.00E-03	5.00E-03
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0			NV
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.40E-01	2.96E-03	2.96E-03
Fluorene	86-73-7	5.30E+00	5.00E-02	5.00E-02
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1			NV .
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	1.10E+00	7.00E-05	7.00E-05
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	1.85E-01	9.40E-03	9.40E-03
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5		·	NV
Isophorone	78-59-1	9.60E+00	1.29E+00	1.29E+00
m,p-Cresol	1319-77-3MP		<u></u>	NV
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	1.56E-01	6.68E-02	6.68E-02
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	3.00E-02	3.30E+02	3.00E-02
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	6.00E-02	1.20E-01	6.00E-02
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6		3.30E+02	3.30E+02
o-Cresol	95-48-7	8.74E+00	1.02E+00	1.02E+00
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	9.00E-02	9.60E-03	9.60E-03
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		4.60E-03	4.60E-03
Phenol	108-95-2	1.70E+03	5.50E+00	5.50E+00
Pyrene	129-00-0	4.00E+00	2.40E-04	2.40E-04
Pyridine	110-86-1	8.89E+00		8.89E+00

	,	Potential Preliminary Screening Value (PSV)		
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Human Health Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Limits (^{SW} RBELs) Saltwater Fish Only ⁽¹⁾	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Water ⁽²⁾	PSV (mg/L)
Chloride	16887-00-6			NV
Sulfate	14808-79-8			NV
Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	WET-035		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. NV
Total Suspended Solids	. C-009	^		NV
Total Organic Carbon	C-012			NV
Hardness	000-01-5			NV .

Notes:

- 1. From TCEQ table, updated May 19, 2005.
- 2. From Table 3-2 (Ecological Benchmarks for Water) of TCEQ "Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments at Remediation Sites in Texas."
- 3. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.

•	1	Poter	ntial Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)	1 .
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	TotSed _{Comb} (I)	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Sediment (2)	EPA EcoTox Threshold (3)	PSV (mg/kg)
METALS				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1.53E+05			1.53E+05
Antimony	7440-36-0	8.32E+01			8.32E+01
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.15E+02	8.20E+00	8.20E+00	8.20E+00
Barium	7440-39-3	8:00E+03			8.00E+03
Beryllium	7440-41-7	2.66E+01			2.66E+01
Boron	7440-42-8	1.07E+05	***		1.07E+05
Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.09E+03	1.20E+00	1.20E+00	1.20E+00
Chromium	7440-47-3	3.65E+04	8.10E+01	8.10E+01	8.10E+01
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9	1.36E+02			1.36E+02
Cobalt	7440-48-4	3.20E+04			3.20E+04
Copper	7440-50-8	2.13E+04	3.40E+01	3.40E+01	3.40E+01
Iron	7439-89-6			3.102.01	NV
Lead	7439-92-1	5.00E+02	4.67E+01	4.67E+01	4.67E+01
Lithium ·	7439-93-2	1.07E+04		4.072.01	1.07E+04
Manganese	7439-96-5	1.40E+04			1.40E+04
Mercury	7439-97-6	3.43E+01	1.50E-01	1.50E-01	1.50E-01
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1.84E+03	1.501-01	1.50E-01	1.84E+03
NT:-1:-1	7440-02-0	1.40E+03	2.09E+01	2.09E+01	2.09E+01
Selenium	7782-49-2	2.66E+03	2.09E+01	2.09E+01	2.66E+03
Silver	7440-22-4	3.50E+02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Strontium	7440-24-6	1.52E+05	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.52E+05
Thallium	7791-12-0				NV
Tin	7440-31-5	9.19E+04			9.19E+04
Titanium	7440-32-6	1.00E+06			1.00E+06
Vanadium	7440-62-2	3.29E+02			3.29E+02
Zinc	7440-66-6	7.60E+04	1.50E+02	1.50E+02	1.50E+02
PESTICIDES	1 7440-00-0	7.00E-07	1.50E+02	1.30E+02	1.501.702
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	1.23E+02	1.22E-03	1.22E-03	1.22E-03
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	8.66E+01	2.07E-03	2.07E-03	2.07E-03
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	8.66E+01	1.19E-03	1.19E-03	1.19E-03
Aldrin	309-00-2	8.36E-01	1.1712-03	1.1715-03	8.36E-01
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	4.05E+00			4.05E+00
alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9	4.06E+01			4.05E+01
beta-BHC	319-85-7	1.42E+01			1.42E+01
delta-BHC	319-86-8	1.42E+01			1.42E+01
Dieldrin	60-57-1	8.88E-01	7.15E-04	7.15E-04	7.15E-04
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	3.06E+02	7.13E-04	2.90E-03	2.90E-03
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	9.19E+02		1.40E-02	1.40E-02
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	9.19E+02		1.705-02	9.19E+02
Endrin	72-20-8	4.59E+01		3.50E-03	3.50E-03
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	4.59E+01		3.30 <u>D</u> -03	4.59E+01
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	4.59E+01			4.59E+01
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	1.96E+01	3.20E-04	3.20E-04	3.20E-04
gamma-Chlordane	57-74-9	4.10E+01	5.202 01	3.200-04	4.10E+01
Heptachlor	76-44-8	3.16E+00			3.16E+00
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	1.56E+00			1.56E+00
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	7.65E+02		1.90E-02	1.90E-02
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	1.29E+01		2.80E-02	2.80E-02

	Ţ	Poter	ntial Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)	1
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	TotSed _{Comb} (1)	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Sediment ⁽²⁾	EPA EcoTox Threshold (3)	PSV (mg/kg)
PCBs	1336-36-3	2.30E+00	2.27E-02		2.27E-02
Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2				NV
Aroclor-1221	11104-28-2		***		NV
Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5				NV
Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9				NV
Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6				NV
Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1				NV
Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5				NV
VOCs	11030 02 3	l			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	2.10E+03		T	2.10E+03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.47E+05		1.70E-01	1.70E-01
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2.72E+02		9.40E-01	9.40E-01
1,1,2,Trichloroethane	79-00-5	9.56E+02		9.40E-01	9.40E-01 9.56E+02
1.1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	7.35E+04			7.35E+04
1.1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	3.67E+04			7.33E+04 3.67E+04
	563-58-6	5.45E+02			
1,1-Dichloropropene	96-18-4	7.79E+00			5.45E+02
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		<u> </u>			7.79E+00
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.53E+03		9.20E+00	9.20E+00
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.67E+04			3.67E+04
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	1.01E+01			1.01E+01
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	2.72E+01	<u> </u>		2.72E+01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	6.61E+04		3.40E-01	3.40E-01
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	5.99E+02			5.99E+02
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	8.01E+02			8.01E+02
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	3.67E+04			3.67E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.20E+04		1.70E+00	1.70E+00
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	5.45E+02			5.45E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.27E+03		3.50E-01	3.50E-01
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	8.01E+02		<u> </u>	8.01E+02
2-Butanone	78-93-3	4.41E+05			4.41E+05
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	110-75-8	4.95E+01			4.95E+01
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	3.06E+03			3.06E+03
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	4.41E+04			4.41E+04
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	1.47E+04			1.47E+04
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	7.35E+04			7.35E+04
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	5.88E+04			5.88E+04
Acetone .	67-64-1	6.61E+05			6.61E+05
Acrolein	107-02-8	3.67E+02			3.67E+02
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	1.01E+02			1.01E+02
Benzene	71-43-2	9.91E+02		5.70E-02	5.70E-02
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	1.47E+04			1.47E+04
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	8.79E+02		/	8.79E+02
Bromoform	75-25-2	6.90E+03		6.50E-01	6.50E-01
Bromomethane	74-83-9	1.03E+03			1.03E+03
Butanol	71-36-3	7.35E+04			7.35E+04
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	7.35E+04			7.35E+04
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	4.19E+02		1.20E+00	1.20E+00
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.47E+04		8.20E-01	8.20E-01
Chloroethane	75-00-3	2.94E+05			2.94E+05

	-	Poter	ntial Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)	
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Sedment (2)		EPA EcoTox Threshold (3)	PSV (mg/kg)
Chloroform	67-66-3	7.35E+03			7.35E+03
Chloromethane	74-87-3	4.19E+03	***		4.19E+03
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	7.35E+03			7.35E+03
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	7.35E+01			7.35E+01
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	6.49E+02			6.49E+02
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	7.27E+03			7.27E+03
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	1.47E+05			1.47E+05
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.35E+04		3.60E+00	3.60E+00
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	3.06E+01			3.06E+01
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	98-82-8	7.35E+04			7.35E+04
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	7.35E+05			7.35E+05
Methyl iodide	74-88-4	1.03E+03			1.03E+03
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.00E+06			1.00E+06
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	7.27E+03			7.27E+03
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.47E+03	1.60E-01	1.60E-01	1.60E-01
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	6.12E+03	1.002 01	1.00E-01	6.12E+03
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	2.94E+04			2.94E+04
o-Xylene	95-47-6	1.00E+06			1.00E+06
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	2.94E+04			2.94E+04
Styrene Styrene	100-42-5	1.47E+05			1.47E+05
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	7.35E+03		 	
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	2.94E+04		 	7.35E+03
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.05E+03		5 20E 01	2.94E+04
Toluene	108-88-3	1.47E+05		5.30E-01	5.30E-01
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1.47E+03		6.70E-01	6.70E-01
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	5.45E+02			1.47E+04
Trichloroethene	79-01-6		 	1.605+00	5.45E+02
	75-69-4	4.41E+03		1.60E+00	1.60E+00
Trichlorofluoromethane Trichlorotrifluoroethane	75-69-4	2.20E+05			2.20E+05
		* 1.00E+06			1.00E+06
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	7.35E+05			7.35E+05
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	3.63E+01			3.63E+01
Xylene (total)	1330-20-7	1.47E+05			1.47E+05
SVOCs	122.66.7	1.705 : 01			
1,2Diphenylhydrazine/Azobenzen	122-66-7	1.78E+01	, ,		1.78E+01
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	1.53E+04			1.53E+04
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	1.29E+03			1.29E+03
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	4.59E+02			4.59E+02
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	3.06E+03			3.06E+03
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	3.06E+02			3.06E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	2.09E+01		,	2.09E+01
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	2.09E+01	,		2.09E+01
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	9.90E+03			9.90E+03
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	3.67E+03			3.67E+03
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	4.95E+02	7.00E-02	7.00E-02	7.00E-02
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	4.59E+01			4.59E+01
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	3.06E+02			3.06E+02
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	3.16E+01		<u>, '</u>	3.16E+01
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	4.59E+01			4.59E+01
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	3.06E+02			3.06E+02

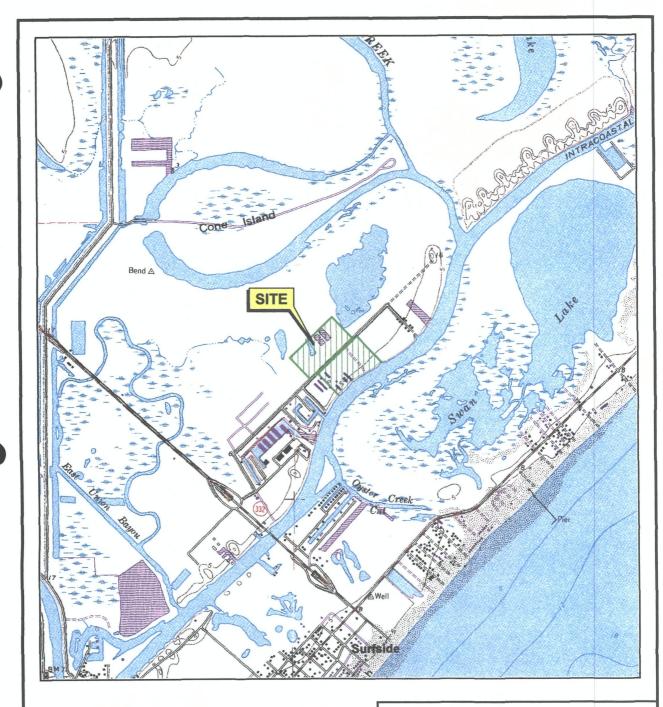
		Poter	ntial Preliminary Scree	ning Values (PSVs)		
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	Tot Sed Comb (1)	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Sediment (2)	EPA EcoTox Threshold (3)	PSV (mg/kg)	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	9.47E-01	***	1.30E+00	9.47E-01	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	7.65E+02			7.65E+02	
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	6.12E+02		·	6.12E+02	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	9.47E-01	'.		9.47E-01	
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	3.74E+02			3.74E+02	
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	3.06E+02			3.06E+02	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	7.42E+03	1.60E-02	1.60E-02	1.60E-02	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	7.42E+03	4.40E-02	4.40E-02	4.40E-02	
Acetophenone	98-86-2	1.53E+04			1.53E+04	
Aniline	62-53-3	1.07E+03		, .	1.07E+03	
Anthracene	120-12-7	3.71E+04	8.53E-02	8.53E-02	8.53E-02	
Atrazine (Aatrex)	1912-24-9	6.40E+01	0.55E 02	0.551 02	6.40E+01	
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	7.35E+04			7.35E+04	
Benzidine	92-87-5	6.18E-02			6.18E-02	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1.59E+01		 		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2.61E-01	2.61E-01	2.61E-01	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.59E+00	4.30E-01	4.30E-01	4.30E-01	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	1.59E+01			1.59E+01	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	3.71E+03	, <u></u>		3.71E+03	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	1.59E+02			1.59E+02	
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	6.12E+05			6.12E+05	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	4.59E+04			4.59E+04	
Biphenyl	92-52-4	7.65E+03		1.10E+00	1.10E+00	
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	1.29E+01			1.29E+01	
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	4.95E+01			4.95E+01	
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	2.03E+02			2.03E+02	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	.117-81-7	2.44E+02	1.82E-01	1.82E-01	1.82E-01	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	3.06E+04		1.10E+01	1.10E+01	
Caprolactam	105-60-2	7.65E+04			7.65E+04	
Carbazole	86-74-8	7.10E+02			7.10E+02	
Chrysene	218-01-9	1.59E+03	3.84E-01	3.84E-01	3.84E-01	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3.	1.59E+00	6.34E-02	6.34E-02	6.34E-02	
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	6.12E+02		2.00E+00	2.00E+00	
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1.22E+05		6.30E-01	6.30E-01	
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.22E+05			1.22E+05	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	1.53E+04		1.10E+01	1.10E+01	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	3.06E+03			3.06E+03	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	4.95E+03	6.00E-01	6.00E-01	6.00E-01	
Fluorene	86-73-7	4.95E+03	1.90E-02	1.90E-02	1.90E-02	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	8.88E+00			8.88E+00	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	9.19E+02			9.19E+02	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	1.53E+02		1.00E+00	1.00E+00	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	1.59E+01			1.59E+01	
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.50E+04			1.50E+04	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	7.65E+01			7.65E+01	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.07E+00			1.07E+00	
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	6.31E-01			6.31E-01	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	9.01E+02			9.01E+02	
o-Cresol	95-48-7	7.65E+03			7.65E+03	
IIO-L resoi						

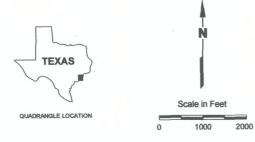
		Poter			
Chemicals of Interest	Cas No.	TCEQ Ecological Benchmark for Sediment (2)		EPA EcoTox Threshold (3)	PSV (mg/kg
Phenanthrene	. 85-01-8	3.71E+03	2.40E-01	2.40E-01	2.40E-01
Phenol	108-95-2	4.59E+04			4.59E+04
Pyrene	129-00-0	3.71E+03	6.65E-01	6.65E-01	6.65E-01
Pyridine	110-86-1	7.35E+02			7.35E+02
Chloride	16887-00-6			•	NV
Sulfate	14808-79-8				NV
Total Moisture	WET-037		~		NV
Total Organic Carbon	C-012				NV

Notes

- 1. Tot Sed_{Comb} PCL = TCEQ Protective Concentration Level for total sediment combined pathway (includes inhalation; ingestion; dermal pathways). April 2005.
- 2. From Table 3-3 of TCEQ "Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments at Remediation Sites in Texas".
- 3. From Table 2 of EPA "Ecotox Thresholds" ECO Update January 1996.
- 4. NV = No Preliminary Screening Value.

FIGURES





Source: Base map taken from http://www.tnris.state.tx.us Freeport, Texas 7.5 min. U.S.G.S. quadrangle, 1974.

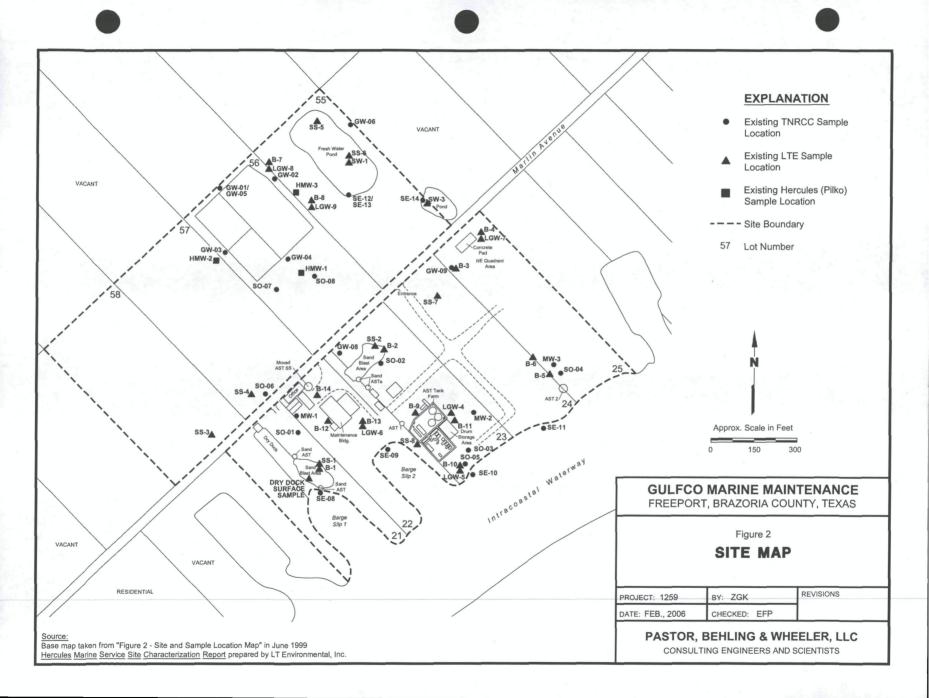
GULFCO MARINE MAINTENANCE FREEPORT, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS

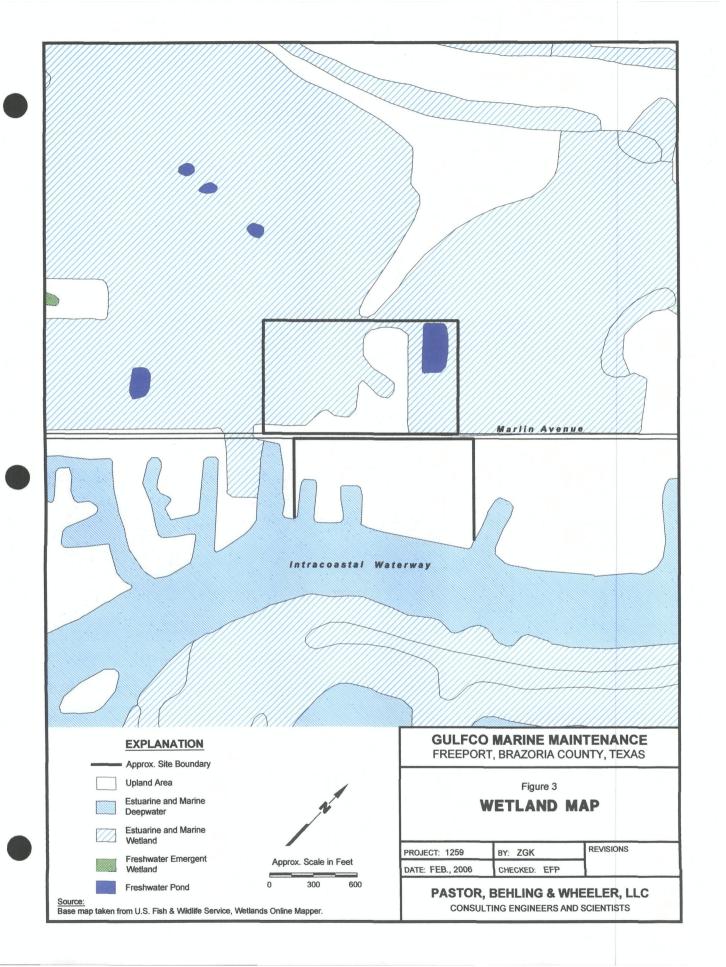
Figure 1

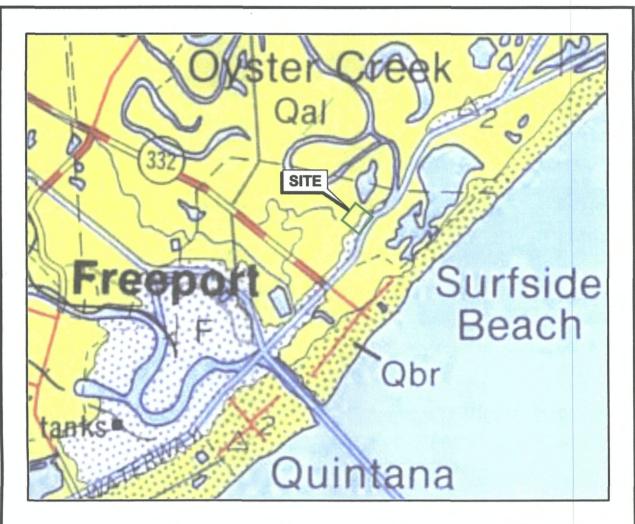
SITE LOCATION MAP

PROJECT: 1259	BY: ZGK	REVISIONS
DATE: FEB., 2006	CHECKED: EFP	

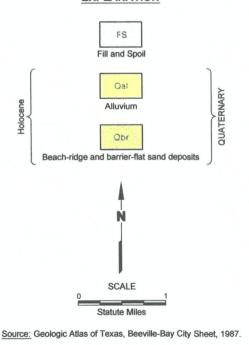
PASTOR, BEHLING & WHEELER, LLC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS







EXPLANATION



GULFCO MARINE MAINTENANCE FREEPORT, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS

Figure 4

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

PROJECT: 1259 BY: ZGK REVISIONS

DATE: FEB., 2006 CHECKED: EFP

PASTOR, BEHLING & WHEELER, LLC

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS



EXPLANATION

Approx. Site Boundary

SO-09 Approx. Background Soil Sample Location

GW-10 Approx. Background Groundwater Sample Location

SE-05

Approx. Background Sediment

Sample Location

SE-07 Approx. Off-Site Sediment Sample Location

Sample Location

January 2000 and January 2001

Note:

Sample collected during the (soil/sediment) sampling events.

GULFCO MARINE MAINTENANCE FREEPORT, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS

Figure 5

BACKGROUND AND OFF-SITE SAMPLE LOCATIONS

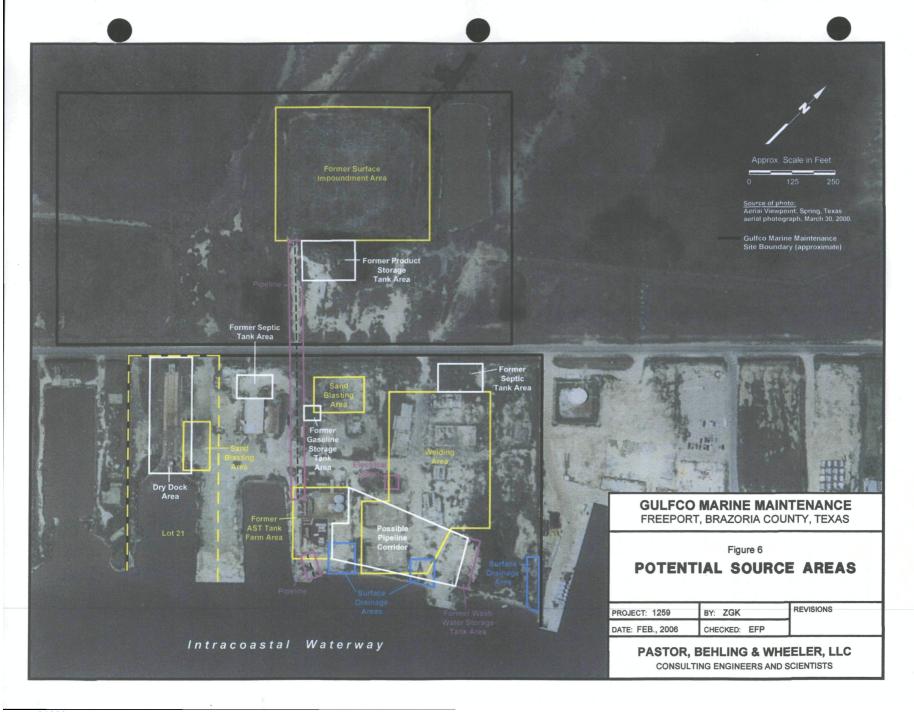
PROJECT: 1259	BY: ZGK	REVISIONS
DATE: FEB., 2006	CHECKED: EFP	

PASTOR, BEHLING & WHEELER, LLC

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

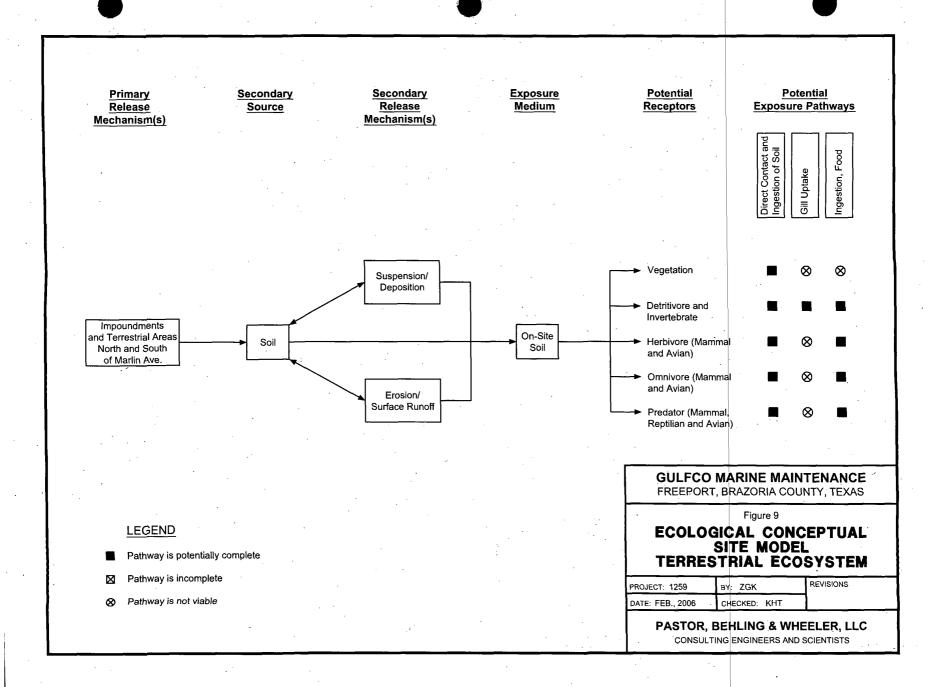
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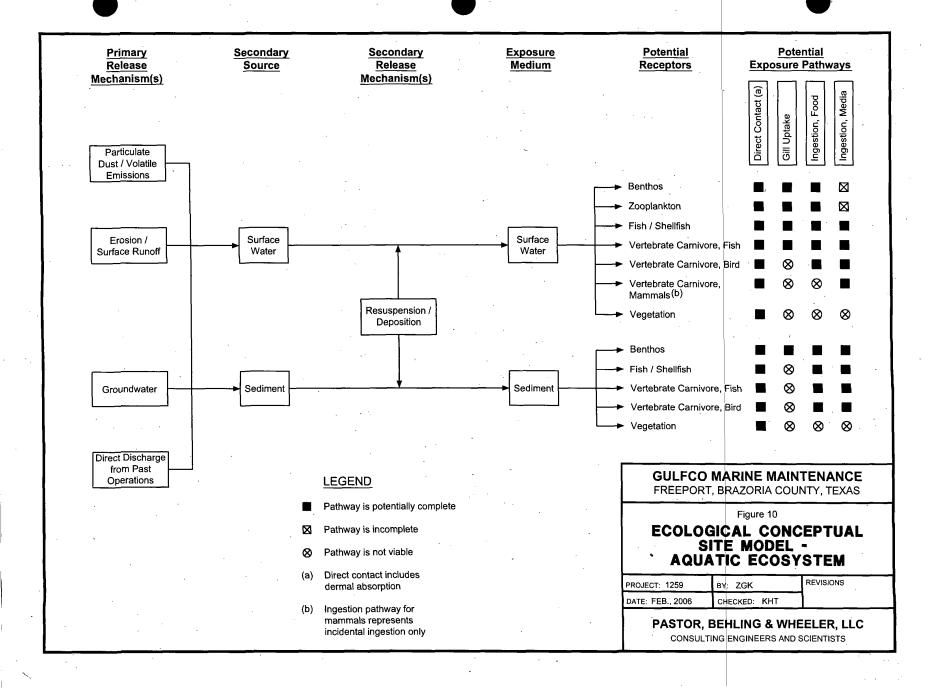
Base map taken from http://www.tnris.state.tx.us Freeport, Texas 7.5 min. U.S.G.S. quadrangle, 1974. Sample locations from TNRCC, 2002.

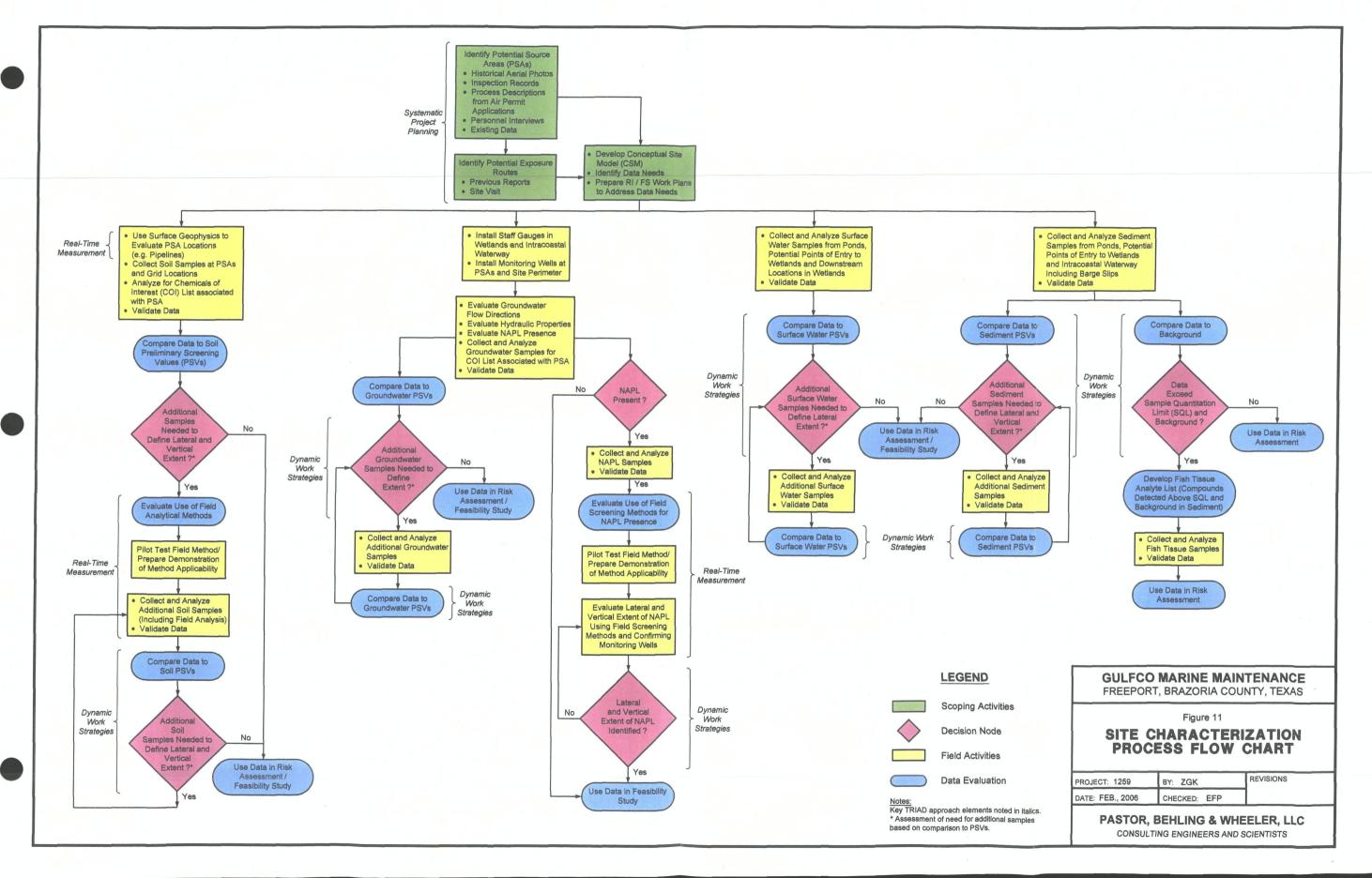


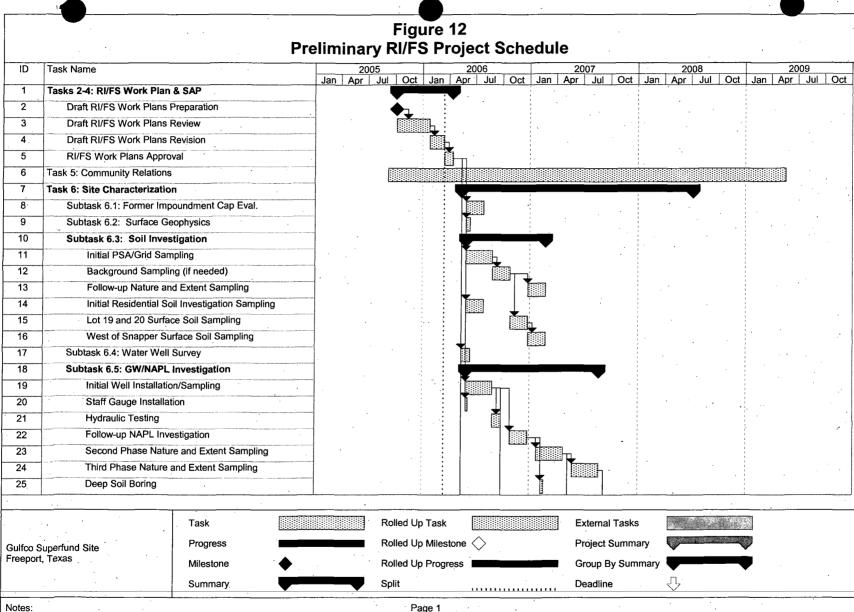
RELEASE MECHANISM		ENVIRONI TRANSPORT		EXPOSURE ROUTE	POTENTIAL ON-SITE	
	Volatilization to ——————————————————————————————————		·		RECEPTOR	
	the air from impoundments (1)			initiation of an picht all	v.	
	Fugitive dust ————————————————————————————————————			Inhalation of ambient air		
ĺ		On soil————————————————————————————————————		Ingestion of soil		
				Skin contact with soil		
	□ O ₁	On surface water ————————————————————————————————————		Ingestion of drinking water		
				Skin contact with drinking water		
		Fishable source	Root uptake by plants (if used for watering) ————————————————————————————————————	Ingestion of fruits and vegetables Ingestion of fish		
		Agriculture use source	Root uptake by crops (if used for irrigation)	Ingestion of fruit and vegetables		
		Agriculture dec source	Ingestion by animals	Ingestion of meat and dairy products		
		Surface water used for water contact		Skin contact with/Incidental ingestion of water	V	·
					;	LEGEND:
		To potable well		- Ingestion of drinking water	✓	-X Pathway is Incomplete
	groundwater DNAPL migration from impoundments and/or soil	¦		- Skin contact with drinking water	√.	
	andrai Sull	¦	Root uptake by plants (if used for irrigation)	 Ingestion of fruits and vegetables 	√	data to evaluate but will be evaluated once RI data are collected
	0	L	——— Volatilization to air——————————————————————	 Inhalation of vapors (e.g., during shower) 	√'	Pathway is Complete, Potentially Significant
	To Section 1981	o agricultural well	Root uptake by plants (if used for irrigation)	 Ingestion of fruits and vegetables 		NOTES:
			Ingestion by animals	 Ingestion of meat and dairy products 		Fugitive dust generation and subsequent
			Volatilization to air	Inhalation of vapors close to source	•	deposition-related pathways are incomplete or insignificant because source material grain-size and
	·	3		- Skin contact	!	soil moisture content are not conducive to dust generation, (ie. most of the area is wetlands and heavily vegetated).
		o surface water/ Potable source		 Ingestion of drinking water 	1	(2) There are no agricultural wells in the area.
		eumiens		Skin contact with drinking water	•	Nearby surface water is not used for agricultural use
ľ		ľ	Root uptake by plants (if used for watering)	 Ingestion of fruits and vegetables 		or drinking water.
ł		1	Volatilization to air	 Inhalation of vapors (e.g., during shower) 		 Indicates potential receptor for complete migration pathway.
	·	Fishable source — — — — —	——— Uptake by fish————————————————————————————————————	- Ingestion of fish	✓	 Indeterminant pathway (i.e., pathway for which additional data are needed).
	İ	③ → Agricultural use source	Root uptake by crops (if used for irrigation)	 Ingestion of fruits and vegetables. 		,
		.	Ingestion by animals ————————————————————————————————————	 Ingestion of meat and dairy products 		
		Surface water -		- Contact with and ingestion of water	✓	
			Volatilization to air	 Inhalation of vapors close to source 	√	
			Sedimentation	 Contact with and/or ingestion of sediments 	✓	1
1	└ ∨o	olatilization through soil pore space		 Inhalation of ambient/indoor air 	√	1
		3				
	from surface soil, sec	o surface water/ Potable source		- Ingestion of drinking water		
	and direct runoff from operations			- Skin contact with drinking water		
				- Ingestion of fruits and vegetables		
				- Inhalation of vapors (e.g., during shower)		GULFCO MARINE MAINTENANCE FREEPORT, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS
		3 Agricultural use source	Uptake by fish		V	
		Agricultural use source		- Ingestion of fruits and vegetables		Figure 7 HUMAN HEALTH
		Surface under in Enablantin D		- Ingestion of meat and dairy products	,	CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL
		Surface water in Freshwater Pond and	wetlands area	•	√	NORTH AREA
		İ		- Inhalation of vapors close to source	v.	PROJECT: 1259 BY: ZGK REVISIONS:
		•	Sedimentation	 Contact with and/or ingestion of sediments 	v	DATE: FEB., 2006 CHECKED: KHT
	Soil -			Direct contact with and ingestion of soil	✓	PASTOR, BEHLING & WHEELER, LLC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

RELEASE MECHANISM ①		ENVIRON TRANSPORT		EXPOSURE ROUTE				
Volatilization to X Air dispersion —— the air								
Fugitive dust — Air dispersion — — generation				— — — — — Inhalation of ambient air	v,	V.		
(Particulates Deposition — — from sand blast (Wet and dry)	On soil	·		Ingestion of soil	V	V.		
grit pile and/or surface soil)	<u> </u> @	L		Skin contact with soil	√	y.		
Surface Solly	On surface water —	Potable source						
		}		Skin contact with drinking water				
			Root uptake by plants (if used for watering)	Ingestion of fruits and vegetables				
		Fishable source	Uptake by fish	Ingestion of fish				
		Agriculture use source	Root uptake by crops (if used for irrigation)	Ingestion of fruit and vegetables				
			Ingestion by animals —	Ingestion of meat and dairy products				
		Surface water used for water contact	t sports and habitat	Skin contact with/Incidental ingestion of water				
							LEGEND:	
Leaching to ———— Groundwater ———groundwater	To potable well	- L		Ingestion of drinking water		V.	Pathway is Incomplete	
g. 50a.rato.		ļ				√ r	Pathway is Indeterminant: currently not enough	
		ļ	— — — Root uptake by plants (if used for imgation) — — —	Ingestion of fruits and vegetables		√ r	data to evaluate but will be evaluated once RI data are collected	
		i	Volatilization to air	Inhalation of vapors (e.g., during shower)		√ ¢	Pathway is Complete, Potentially Significant	
	③ To agricultural well —		Root uptake by plants (if used for irrigation)	Ingestion of fruits and vegetables				
	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Ingestion by animals	Ingestion of meat and dairy products			NOTES:	
				-			VOCs have not been measured above Preliminary Screening Values (PSVs) in on-site soil.	
	J		Volatilization to air	Inhalation of vapors close to source	•		Surface soil from lot 21 will be collected in the top	
~		4		Skin contact			one inch soil horizon to assess past fugitive dust deposition impacts. This data will be used to	
	To surface water/ sediments	Potable source		Ingestion of drinking water		1	qualitatively evaluate the completeness of this pathway.	
				Skin contact with drinking water		,	3 There are no agricultural wells in the area.	
		1	Root uptake by plants (if used for watering)	Ingestion of fruits and vegetables			Nearby surface water is not used for agricultural use	
		1	Volatilization to air	Inhalation of vapors (e.g., during shower)			or drinking water.	
		Fishable source	Uptake by fish	Ingestion of fish		, ,	Indicates potential receptor for complete migration pathway.	
		Agricultural use source ———	Root uptake by crops (if used for imigation)				Indeterminant pathway (i.e., pathway for which	
			Ingestion by animals	Ingestion of meat and dairy products			additional data are needed).	
						,		
		— Surface water used for water contact	sports — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	-		٠.]	
			Volatilization to air	·		√		
			— — Sedimentation	Contact with and/or ingestion of sediments		✓		
	Volatilization through soil	I pore space — — — — — — — — — — —		Inhalation of ambient/indoor air	N.	v.		
		4						
Surface runoff from grit pile and	To surface water/ ====================================	Potable source		Ingestion of drinking water			J	
surface soil, and direct runoff				Skin contact with drinking water				
from operations			Root uptake by plants (if used for watering)	Ingestion of fruits and vegetables				
			Volatilization to air	Inhalation of vapors (e.g., during shower)			GULFCO MARINE MAINTENANCE	
		Fishable source		Ingestion of fish		~	FREEPORT, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS	
		Agricultural use source ————	Root uptake by crops (if used for irrigation)	Ingestion of fruits and vegetables			Figure 8	
			Ingestion by animals —	Ingestion of meat and dairy products		1	HUMAN HEALTH	
		Surface water used for water contact s	•	Contact with and ingestion of water		1 40	CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL	
		Ornace water used for water contact s	İ	•			SOUTH AREA	
			— — Volatilization to air — — — — — — — — — — — —	·		V *	PROJECT: 1259 BY: ZGK REVISIONS:	
			Sedimentation ————————————————————————————————————	Contact with and/or ingestion of sediments		✓	DATE: FEB., 2006 CHECKED: KHT	
Soil -	<u> </u>			Direct contact with and ingestion of soil	✓		PASTOR, BEHLING & WHEELER, LLC CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS	

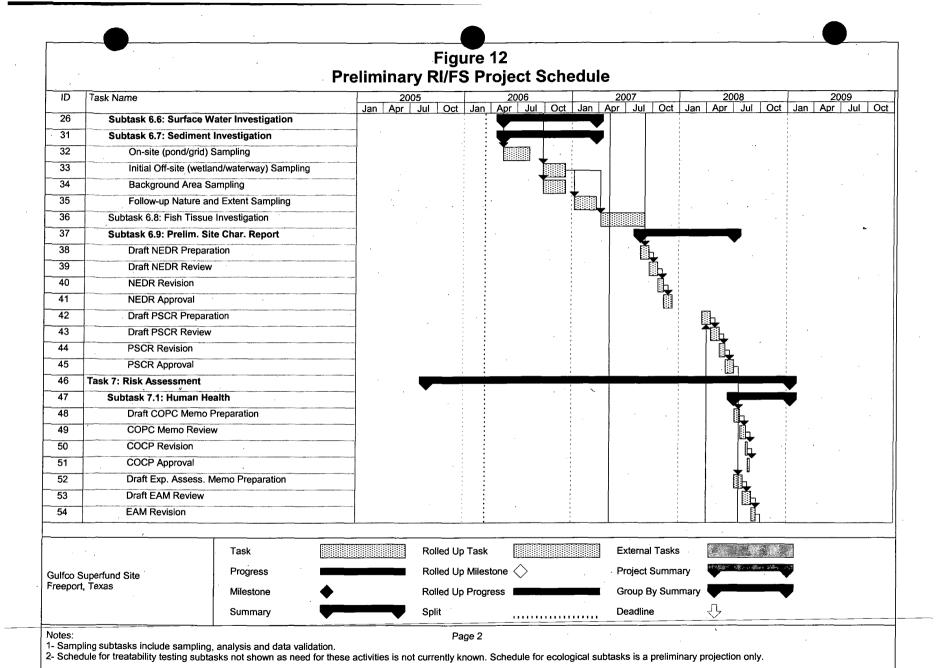


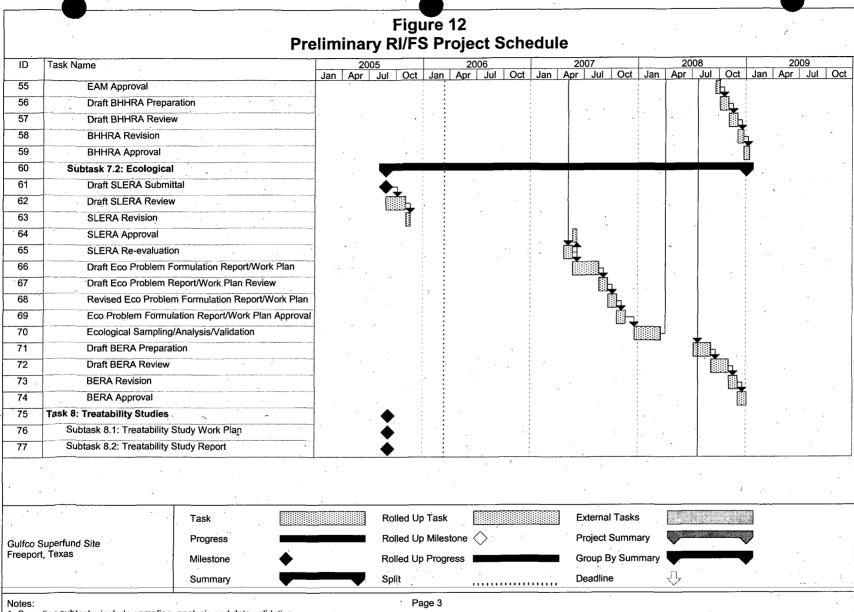






- 1- Sampling subtasks include sampling, analysis and data validation.
- 2- Schedule for treatability testing subtasks not shown as need for these activities is not currently known. Schedule for ecological subtasks is a preliminary projection only.





1- Sampling subtasks include sampling, analysis and data validation.

²⁻ Schedule for treatability testing subtasks not shown as need for these activities is not currently known. Schedule for ecological subtasks is a preliminary projection only.

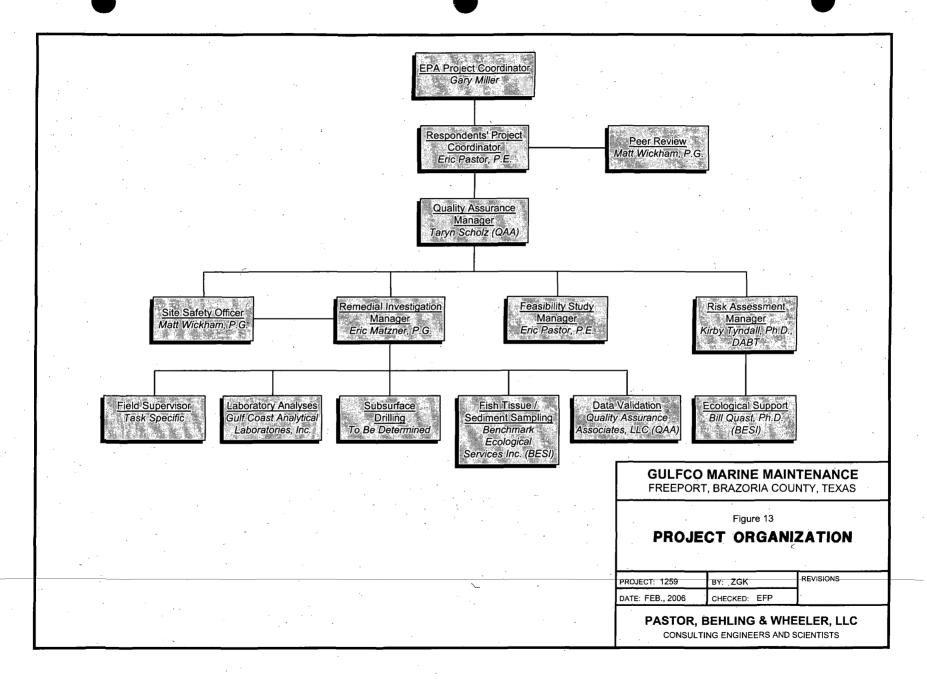
Figure 12 Preliminary RI/FS Project Schedule ID Task Name 2007 2008 Jan Apr Jul Oct Jan Apr Jul Oct Task 9: Remedial Investigation Report 79 Draft RI Report Preparation 80 Draft RI Report Review 81 RI Report Revision 82 RI Project Meeting 83 RI Report Approval Task 10: Feasibility Study 85 Draft RAM Preparation 86 RAM Review 87 RAM Revision 88 RAM Approval 89 Draft FS Report Preparation 90 Draft FS Report Review 91 Interim Final FS Report Preparation

	·							
	•	Task		Rolled Up Task		External Tasks		
١	Gulfco Superfund Site	Progress		Rolled Up Milestone 🔷		Project Summary		
	Freeport, Texas	Milestone	•	Rolled Up Progress		Group By Summar	y —	- •
		Summary		Split		Deadline		

Page 4

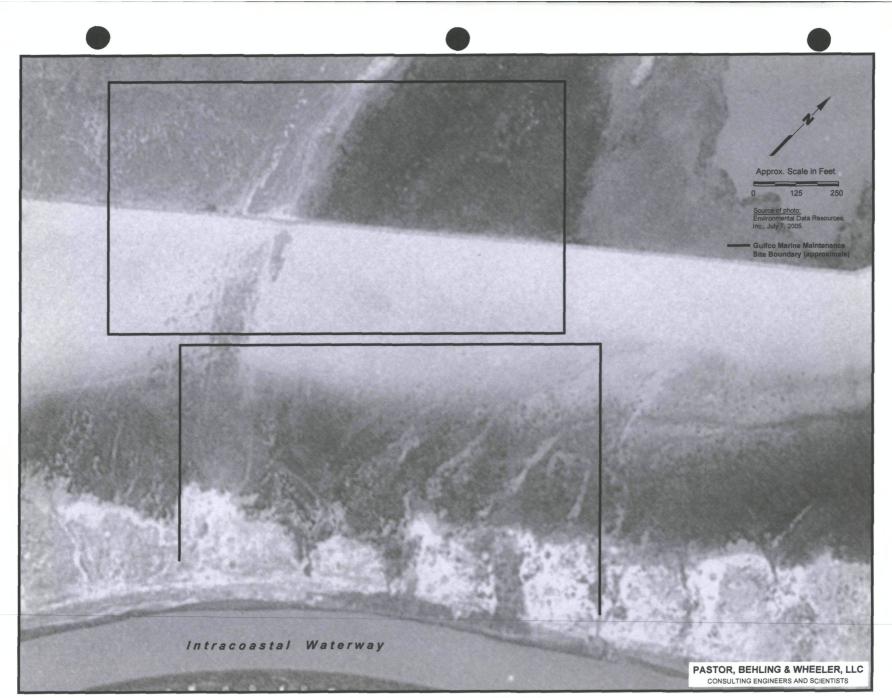
Notes:

1- Sampling subtasks include sampling, analysis and data validation.
2- Schedule for treatability testing subtasks not shown as need for these activities is not currently known. Schedule for ecological subtasks is a preliminary projection only.



APPENDIX A

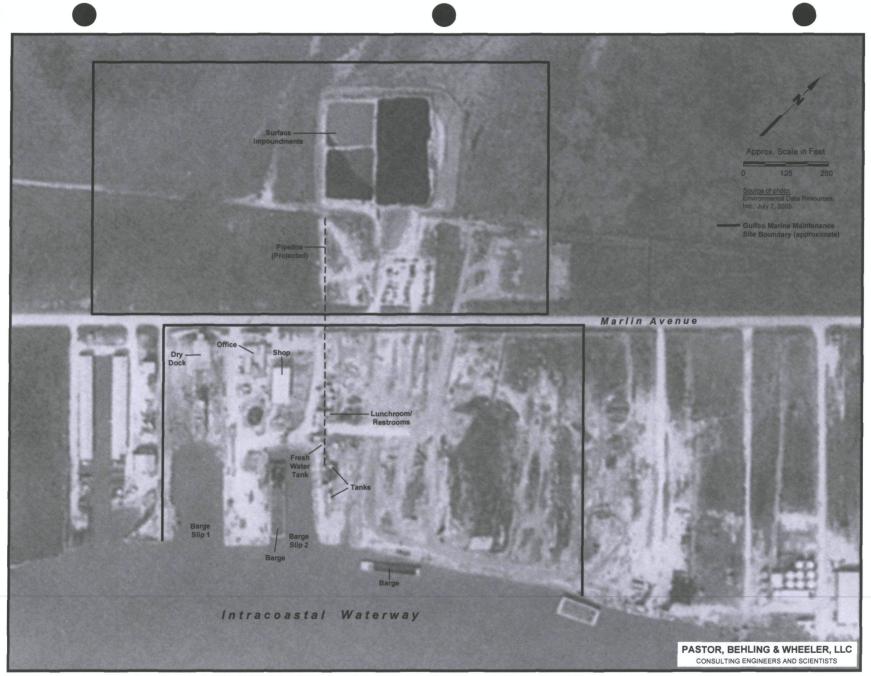
HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



1944 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



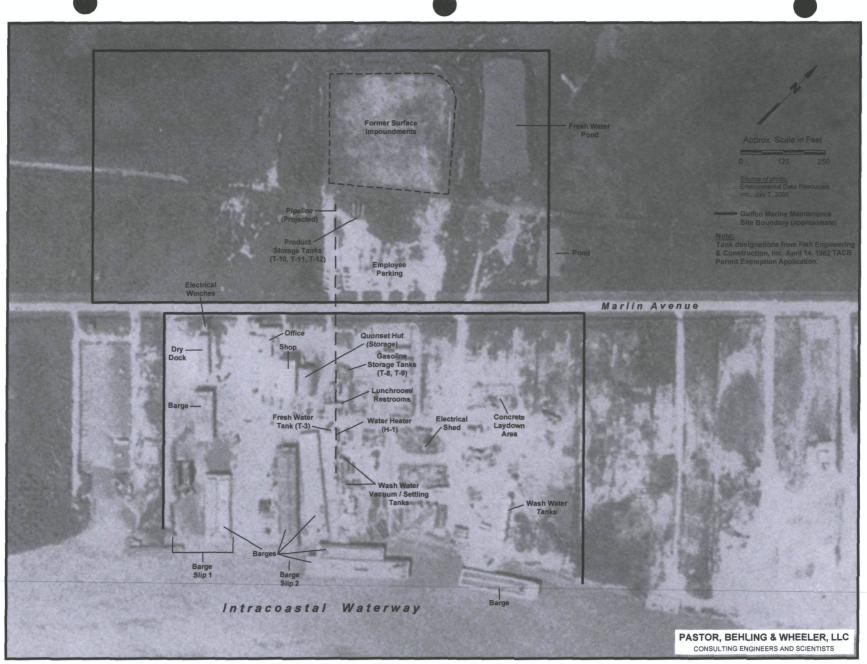
1965 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



1977 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - Gulfco Marine Maintenance Operations



1985 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - Fish Engineering Operations



1987 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - Fish Engineering Operations



1995 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - Hercules Operations



2000 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



2004 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

APPENDIX B

SCOPING PHASE MEETING NOTES



Consulting Engineers and Scientists

PASTOR, BEHLING & WHEELER, LLC 2000 S. Mays, Suite 300 Round Rock, TX 78664

> Tel (512) 671-3434 Fax (512) 671-3446

MEETING MINUTES

MEETING:

Gulfco Superfund Site - EPA Scoping Phase Meeting

LOCATION:

EPA Region 6 - Dallas, TX

DATE:

August 4, 2005

ATTENDEES:

Mr. Gary Miller, EPA Project Manager

Ms. Anna Treinies, EPA Toxicologist (Human Health)
Ms. Susan Roddy, EPA Toxicologist (Ecological)

Ms. June Hoey, EPA Community Relations

Mr. Eric Pastor, PBW, LLC Dr. Kirby Tyndall, PBW, LLC Mr. Eric Matzner, PBW, LLC

Dr. Bill Quast, Benchmark Ecological Services, Inc. (BESI) - via conference call

DOCUMENT EXCHANGE:

Documents PBW Provided to the EPA:

- 1. July 2005 Monthly Status Report, dated August 3, 2005
- 2. Draft RI/FS Flow Chart (large figure)
- 3. Draft RI Process Figure
- 4. Draft Data Needs Table
- 5. Conceptual Site Model Figure

Documents EPA Provided to PBW:

- 1. June 2005 Gulfco Superfund Site Fact Sheet
- 2. Gulfco Superfund Site Administrative Record (on two CD's created July 28, 2005)
- 3. Community Involvement Plan (dated August 2005)
- 4. TCEQ Special Investigation Criminal Investigation Interview of Mr. Mickey Wayne Tiner, dated August 6, 1997

EPA (G. Miller) stated the objectives for the meeting and RI/FS:

- 1. Establish the type of investigation that needs to be conducted to define the nature and extent and to collect data to prepare the risk assessment;
- 2. Conduct a quick and efficient clean-up process;
- 3. Review the timelines for the investigation;
- 4. Discuss the Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA);
- 5. Discuss the step-wise approach to the investigation in the RI/FS Work Plan, have contingencies built in the Work Plan for further lateral delineation;
- Marilyn Long is the current TCEQ Project Manager, but the TCEQ is currently going through a reorganization and a new TCEQ PM is anticipated; and

7. EPA emphasized that the community is very involved and interested in this project; Mr. Miller said that he has received many calls regarding this site from the public.

Community Relations

- EPA will conduct the community relations with Ms. June Hoey as the lead contact.
- EPA will prepare the Superfund Fact Sheets and will send out advance copies to the Respondents; however, the copies will not be sent out to the Respondents as draft, just courtesy copies before release to the public. Respondents may provide comments that the EPA will consider.
- Ms. Hoey is considering two locations in the Freeport area for holding community meetings.
- E. Pastor mentioned Jan Huisman of Dow Chemical as a good contact for locating meeting centers in the Freeport area; Ms. Hoey requested that E. Pastor email her the contact information for Jan.
- The Document Repository is the Freeport Public Library.
- EPA has prepared a Community Relations Plan, a copy will be placed in the document repository. This will be considered a living document through out the Superfund process.
- EPA will provide the documents to the repository, not only documents produced by the Respondents but also documents produced by other agencies. EPA will provide Respondents with a copy of all documents placed in the repository.
- EPA will add the Respondents to the mailing list for Fact Sheets and assure documents from other agencies are disseminated to the Respondents' Project Manager.
- The latest Fact Sheet is dated June 2005; the next scheduled Fact Sheet is scheduled to be released following the Scoping Meeting, possibly released in early September.
- Mr. Miller is the initial point of contact for the EPA regarding community relation issues.

Project Scheduling

Discussed the first two groupings for submittal deadlines (if a deadline falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the deadline is the following Monday):

First Grouping

- Notice of Intent to Comply (NIC) (UAO Paragraph No. 41) due 14 days after effective date [August 12, 2005].
- Establishing the Project Coordinator (UAO Paragraph No. 65) due 14 days after effective date [August 12, 2005].
- Scoping Meeting (SOW Paragraph No. 16) due 15 days after effective date [August 15, 2005].
- Monthly Progress Reports (UAO Paragraph No. 53)
 - o These are due to the EPA by the 15th of each month (reporting on the previous month's activities). Mr. Miller said he does not need to receive a hard copy as long as he receives a signed electronic copy (PDF is sufficient).
- Health & Safety Plan (SOW Paragraph No. 29) due 20 days after the effective date [August 18, 2005], EPA does not approve the HASP.

Second Grouping

- List of contractors, subcontractor, consultants and qualifications (UAO Paragraph No. 42) due 30 days after effective date [August 29, 2005].
 - o EPA wants list of names, titles, relevant experience for subcontractor firms;
 - o Quality Management Plan required for main contractor (subcontractors covered under this plan); and
 - O Qualifications for key individuals working on the project (key contractor personnel).

- Access Agreements (UAO Paragraph No. 72) due 30 days after the effective date [August 29, 2005]. Mr. Miller requested that access agreements be attained for the property north and northeast of the Site (relative to Site property north of Marlin Ave). The EPA expects the Respondents to comply with the deadline date for the access agreements. However, if locating the current owner(s) requires additional time, the EPA will consider a written extension request, provided a good faith attempt is conducted to acquire the access agreements. In the event other properties need to be investigated as part of the step-wise investigation, those off-site agreements will be required 30 days after it is known that access to additional properties is required.
- Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA) due 30 days after the effective date [August 29, 2005]; and the Final SLERA due 15 days after receiving EPA comments.
- RI/FS Work Plan and SAP (SOW Paragraph Nos. 17 and 25) due 60 days after the effective date [September 27, 2005].

Review Site History using Aerial Photographs

Reviewed the Site operations and history based on the historical aerial photographs and the discussion with Mr. Billy Losack during a Site visit on July 20, 2005. Mr. Miller requested a copy of the large aerial photographs (years 1965, 1977, 1985, 1987, 1996, and 2004). Mr. Miller asked if there were any documents detailing if the dredge material from the Intracoastal Waterway was used to create upland areas of the Site. E. Pastor indicated that he was not aware of such documentation.

Conceptual Site Model

- Mr. Miller did not feel a detailed discussion of the CSM was needed since it had been reviewed and generally agreed to during previous discussions.
- The CSM figure will be included in the RI/FS Work Plan.

Remedial Investigation Objectives

- Mr. Miller discussed the "outstanding issues" for the Site investigation, specifically where there had previously been disagreement between the EPA and the Respondents.
- Mr. Miller wants to see a step-wise approach to the investigation focusing on two key areas: 1) human health, and 2) ecological.
- E. Pastor presented a draft RI Flow Chart to discuss the step-wise approach for the investigation.
- Mr. Miller agreed with focusing biased samples in Potential Source Areas (PSAs), but wants to see gridded sampling (both random and biased) across the Site. Random samples will be collected from each grid.
- Mr. Miller is favorable to the Triad Approach; make sure to incorporate contingencies and options into the RI/FS Work Plan.
- E. Pastor presented the terminology of chemicals of interest (COI) as a function of the RI, chemicals of potential concern (COPCs) during the initial screening, and chemicals of concern (COCs) from the risk assessments.
- Ms. Roddy wanted to make sure the COI list included the full analytical suite; in addition, she
 would like to see the chromium analysis speciated.

Soils

Mr. Miller emphasized that he wants to see gridded sampling with random sampling within each grid E. Pastor discussed the general sampling plan for each specific PSA:

- AST Tank Farm Area
 - Mr. Miller wants to see several samples collected from under the current AST Tank Area and sump area.

- Samples will also be collected from a grid along the boundary of the AST Tank Area, biased samples where water was noted as seeping from containment area.
- COIs will include the full analytical suite.

Pipelines

- Use geophysical field methods to locate pipelines (to former impoundments and former wash water tanks);
- o Mr. Miller is agreeable with focused/biased sampling along the pipelines.
- o COIs will include the full analytical suite.

Former Impoundment Area

- Laid out general locations for grid sampling around former impoundments and former ASTs (1985 aerial);
- Mr. Miller said no sampling will be required in the near term under the former impoundments; no drilling through the cap, residual waste, and underlying material.
- o COI will include the full analytical suite.

• Former Wash Water Storage Tank Area

- Laid out grid around former tank area and will place biased sample locations within the footprints of the former tanks (centerline of tank footprint);
- COI will include the full analytical suite.

Former Electrical Shed

- Place grid locations around shed, tighter than 100-ft grid.
- COI will consist of PCBs only, EPA agreed; Ms. Roddy would like to see PCBs analyzed for individual congeners (~10% of samples), since Aroclors have weathering issues.

• Sand Blasting Areas

- Two sand blasting areas identified (on 1996 aerial), will grid area and place random samples within the grid.
- EPA also recommends collecting soil samples of the top 1 inch within the sand blasting area and along the west property line, along the former dust screen (see Lot 21 discussion below).
- o For general sampling (i.e., not top 1-inch samples), COI will include full analytical suite per request of Ms. Treinies.

Welding Areas

- Sample grid placed around each of the concrete areas, may look at a 100-ft grid near these areas.
- COI will include metals and VOCs only.

Dry Dock Area

- o Samples will be collected from the slopes and some distance from the dry dock ramp.
- o COI will include full analytical suite.

• Surface Drainage Routes

- Samples will be collected along drainage points, gullies as will be generally referenced in the RI/FS Work Plan.
- o COI will include full analytical suite.

• Lot 21 Area (the "tooth" shaped area)

- o This includes the Dry Dock, Barge Slip No. 1, and Sand Blasting Area. Also, grid sampling along former dust screen on the western perimeter of the Site.
- Soil samples will be collected on a 100-ft grid both with random and biased locations.

- o Mr. Miller wants to see soil samples collected from the top 1 inch of soil in a random grid pattern. These samples will be collected in addition to the grid sampling previously discussed for the Dry Dock and Sand Blasting PSAs.
- COI for the 1-inch samples will be metals only, which will be screened against residential screening values. If no exceedences are noted surface soil sampling of the adjacent property to the west for metals would not be required.

• Random Sampling

On-Site Sampling

Mr. Miller wants to investigate potential areas on Site where he believes waste could have been buried. Specifically, vacant Lots 57 and 58 (west of the former impoundment area).

- o A majority of Lots 57 and 58 are considered wetlands; therefore, Mr. Miller wants grid sampling on 200-ft grid.
- These areas will be sampled for sediments instead of soils and only one sample will be collected per location.

Mr. Miller still wants to apply grid sampling across the entire Site on 200-ft grid with random samples. The areas that are tidally influenced would be sampled as sediment, other areas as soil.

Off-Site Sampling

In the context of discussing the Lot 21, Mr. Miller said off-site sampling to the west will not be necessary during the initial investigation. If the soil results from samples collected along the west property line (former screen area) exceed the residential screening values, off-site delineation will be necessary to the west of the Site.

Sediment Sampling

- Mr. Miller will not require sediment sampling from the residential canals, unless the step-wise process indicates such sampling is needed to define the lateral extent of contamination.
- Mr. Miller wants to see sediment samples collected from the wetland areas and the Intracoastal Waterway adjacent to the Site.
- Ms. Roddy would like a copy of the 1996 Aerial with GPS locations noted by Barry Forsythe
 plotted on the figure.
- COI for the sediments will consist of the full analytical suite.
- Mr. Miller wants grain size and organic carbon analysis from the sediment samples.
- Mr. Miller wants five sediment samples collected from the large fresh water pond and three samples collected in the small pond (both north of Marlin Ave.).
- Mr. Miller wants 15 sediment samples collected from the wetland area on north and northeast sides of site (off-site) and a 200-ft grid of random sampling on-site; use the wetland map to select off-site locations.

Fish Tissue Sampling - Human Health

Mr. Miller requests fish tissue samples to be collected from species that are found in the area and that are commonly consumed by residents in the area. Mr. Miller listed off the following fish to be considered (other similar species will be fine as well):

- 1. Flounder
- 2. Red Drum
- 3. Speckled Trout
- 4. Black Drum
- 5. Blue Crab

- Mr. Miller wants to see three samples collected from three of the fish listed in addition to three samples from Blue Crabs (a total of nine fish samples and three crab samples).
- Mr. Miller asked about the habitat range for these fish (listed above). Dr. Quast discussed the lack of habitat along the Site shoreline, and that most of the fish species listed would likely just pass by the Site. He discussed that the fish prefer good habitats with good food sources, and he did not note such food sources present during the Site visit in July 2005. Juvenile Blue Crabs could spend a relatively longer time at the Site, but would likely migrate out to other food sources once they reach consumable size (adult size). Dr. Quast's conclusion on the potential for habitat at the Site along the Intracoastal Waterway was that this area does not hold much food source to keep seafood in this area.
- EPA is only interested in fish in the Intracoastal Waterway; additional investigation towards
 Oyster Creek may be necessary later if data show contamination migration from the Site into
 Oyster Creek.
- Mr. Miller indicated that the COI for fish tissue would be determined based on the sediment results (i.e., if an analyte is detected in the sediment, that analyte would be analyzed in fish tissue). Metals present a problem in respect to background.
- EPA will review their policies and guidance regarding background concentrations for metals in respect to the fish tissue sampling.
- EPA will also evaluate the essential metals (i.e., calcium, potassium, etc.) that should be removed
 from the sampling program. The EPA will provide a list of metals that it would like to have
 evaluated.
- E. Pastor suggested that it might be more appropriate to base the COI list for a fish tissue sampling program on the list of bioaccumulative constituents detected above background in the sediment samples. EPA did not commit to eliminating analytes that are not bioaccumulative, but will review the essential metals.
- EPA will require fish tissue sampling, but will allow the step-wise process of collecting sediment samples, and analyzing the fish tissue samples based on the sediment sampling results.
- EPA indicated that background fish tissue sampling or reference sampling may be an option to evaluate site-related gradients in the Intracoastal Waterway.
- Dr. Quast discussed previous fish tissue evaluations of juvenile versus adult fish. Juvenile fish tend to travel less. Mr. Miller will discuss this topic with Barry Forsythe over the next week.
 Ms. Roddy mentioned the general public would not be interested in the juveniles since those are not typically eaten.

Ecological Issues

- For Site samples collected south of Marlin Ave. (considered commercial/industrial property), EPA will not require screening against ecological criteria.
- EPA agreed with the ecological steps in the RI/FS Flow Chart provided by PBW.

Surface Water

- Mr. Miller wants 15 surface water samples collected from the wetlands north and northeast of the Site, on and off Site.
- Collect three surface water samples each from the fresh water ponds.
- COI will consist of the full analytical suite, and in addition, analyze for hardness, pH, and total (unfiltered) and dissolved (filtered) metals.
- EPA requested that the surface water result be compared to Texas Ambient Water Quality Standards (TWOSs); however, ESSLs will supersede the TWOSs.

Groundwater

- PBW proposed installing both temporary well points and permanent wells near and around PSA's (Sand Blasting Areas, Former Wash Water Storage Area, Septic Tank Areas, AST Tank Farm, Dry Dock Area, Former Impoundment Area and associated AST area, and a perimeter well network). EPA was agreeable with this approach.
- Mr. Miller indicated that groundwater samples will need to be collected west of former impoundment area. Mr. Miller will check on required permits (Mr. Wes McQuitty) to put wells in wetland areas (disturbing wetlands from the well construction).
- EPA agreed with groundwater sampling from about 20 locations (temporary well points as well as permanent wells) based on the discussion of the PSAs.
- COI for groundwater will consist of the full analytical suite.
- EPA wants to ensure analytical method will produce sample quantitation limits/reporting limits low enough to compare to the screening tables. EPA stated that any analytes with high reporting limits will need to be carried through the risk process.
- Groundwater analytical results will be compared to ecological surface water criteria.
- Mr. Miller wants the lithology evaluated at depth, identify the water-bearing sands down to drinking water zone.

Indoor Air

• Mr. Miller mentioned that indoor air may need to be evaluated if groundwater is impacted and migrated off Site.

Action Items

- 1. PBW Provide figure with Barry Forsythe's grid locations to Ms. Roddy.
- 2. EPA Decide on fish tissue COI list that they would like to see used.
- 3. EPA Decide on fish tissue sizes they would like to see sampled (juvenile vs. consumable size).
- 4. EPA Check on requirements for working in wetland areas.
- 5. PBW Provide large scale aerial photos to Mr. Miller.
- 6. PBW Provide Scoping Phase Meeting minutes
- 7. PBW Provide Jan Huisman's (Dow) contact information to June Hoey.

Eric Pastor

From:

<Miller.Garyg@epamail.epa.gov>

To:

<eric.pastor@pbwllc.com>

Cc:

<Treinies.Anna@epamail.epa.gov>; <Roddy.Susan@epamail.epa.gov>

Sent:

Wednesday, August 31, 2005 2:37 PM

Subject:

Scoping Meeting

Eric,

Thanks for your 8/18/05 notes regarding the Gulfco scoping meeting held on 8/4/05.

I have several comments on the notes. The purpose of these comments is to guide the preparation the RI/FS Workplan that is due to EPA by 9/27/05. The comments are as follows:

(Notes Section - Project Scheduling, Access Agreements): You may wish to also obtain access agreements to the vacant parcel to the southwest of the site. While this access may or may not be needed (depending on the initial sampling results), if additional sampling is necessary there, it can proceed without the need to stop and obtain another access agreement at that time.

(Notes Section - Remedial Investigation Objectives): While human health and ecological issues will certainly be a focus of the investigation, they are not the only ones. The investigation is required to accomplish all the work included in Section XI of the Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO), as well as the Statement of Work (SOW).

(Notes Section - Remedial Investigation Objectives, Soils): A 100-foot soil grid (with a random location within each grid block) is required for the Site area south of Marlin Ave. The 200-foot grid will apply to the area north of Marlin Ave. These grid areas will exclude the areas sampled around the potential source areas (PSA), unless the analytical suite for any PSA is less than the full suite (i.e., no duplication).

(Notes Section - Remedial Investigation Objectives, Soils): If there is any detection from the top 1-inch soil samples above the Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) within the Lot 21 area (not just the west property line), then soil sampling of the adjacent property to the west shall be performed.

(Notes Section - Remedial Investigation Objectives, Soils, Random Sampling): In Lots 57 and 58, for areas that are under water or muddy, sediment samples are to be collected on the 200-foot grid instead of the soil samples. Otherwise, at each sampling location, the soil sampling approach is to be used (i.e., two soil samples: one at 0-6" and a second at 12-24"). However, if groundwater is reached at a depth shallower than 12", then the second soil sample is to be taken at the top of the water level and only analyzed for VOCs instead of the full analytical suite).

(Notes Section - Remedial Investigation Objectives, Sediment

Sampling): In addition to the listed samples, 16 sediment samples are required from the Barge Slips & Intracoastal Waterway as follows: 5 in Slip One, 5 in Slip 2; and 6 in the Intracoastal Waterway adjacent to the site.

(Notes Section - Remedial Investigation Objectives, Fish Tissue Sampling, Human Health): Fish tissue is to be analyzed for all metals with the exception of the essential minerals (i.e., calcium, iron, phosphorus, potassium, and sodium).

(Notes Section - Remedial Investigation Objectives, Surface Water): If Texas Ambient Water Quality Standards are not available for COCs in surface water, then use the Texas Ecological Benchmarks for Water. Its not clear what is meant by ESSLs in the notes regarding surface water, since EPA's Ecological Soil Screening Levels (ESSLs) are relevant to soil.

(Notes Section - Remedial Investigation Objectives, Groundwater): No permits will be required for installing groundwater monitoring wells or for direct push groundwater sampling assuming wheeled vehicles are used. However, if any use of tracted vehicles is planned, then additional discussions will be needed with EPA's Water Quality Division, Ecosystems Protection Branch.

Define the extent of any DNAPL in the former impoundment area using direct push and/or borings.

Include criteria & provisions for followup sampling based on initial sampling results (i.e., part of Triad approach).

One final comment, not withstanding the Scoping Meeting, your notes on the Scoping Meeting, or the above comments, EPA will review the RI/FS workplan in its entirety when it is submitted to determine whether it meets the requirements of the Order. Let me know if you have any questions about this.

Regards,

Gary Miller
Remedial Project Manager
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